

## POST-SCRIPTS

By  
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"What do you read, my Lord?"  
"Words, words, words."  
Let's have a few—

Senator Caraway bitterly scores in Washington the gentlemen who discredit the Eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, but just how active is he in Arkansas in scoring those who discredit the Fifteenth? Emerson says that "a foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds," so Thad probably wears a No. 11 hat.

College athlete indicted in New York for first degree robbery is deluged with the congratulations of his admiring friends, but he'll have to be convicted to become a real hero.

Whittemore has a slim chance for a halo—Buffalo jury can't decide whether to hang him or hug him.

Here's the tale of a derelict schooner with a starving crew and no food on board, so it's no wonder the Captain is a wreck, saved just in time—

"For a month we'd neither wittles nor drink,  
Till a-hungry we did feel,  
So, we drewed a lot, and, accordin' shot  
The Captain for our meal."

Lloyd George seems to think that Winston Churchill's estimate that he can raise a revenue of 6,000,000 pounds a year by a five per cent betting tax rates him as the sportiest gambler in Great Britain.

The American tourist arrested in Rome for whipping a guide obeyed that impulse which many have felt without having the courage of their convictions, but a descendant of two Presidents ought not to be lacking in this quality.

Chicago gangsters armed with a machine gun assassinate the Assistant State's Attorney with a record for hanging bandits. At this rate our crooks will soon be using tanks and poison gas.

"I loathe that low vice—curiosity,"  
So Byron said, without verbosity.  
Not only has it now become extensive,  
But hang it all! the vice is so expensive.

Uncle Sam discovers that useless information about other people's business comes high, but the politicians must have it.

A more drastic prohibition enforcement act is passed by the House, 196 to 4, indicating that our valiant wets are more discreet on a roll-call than they are in debate. Thus politics doth make cowards of us all.

Lady on a Sixteenth street bus is struck by a limb. We have frequently been struck by the limbs on these buses.

Harry Hawes, of Missouri, is going after both of those terms in the Senate, and that's the long and the short of it.

Ardent Maryland youth of 19 shoots and kills his 15-year-old sweetheart. Romance is never so serious as in the puppy love stage, but can't the advocates of a movie censorship twist an argument out of this somehow?

The factional fight within his party against the most aggressive and resourceful Republican political strategist in the Senate—now that his old master Boise Penrose is no more—indicates that the licking of Jim Watson may yet produce another Ralston in Indiana.

Oh, the war is something awful on the Wabash,  
From the field there comes the news of bloody fray;  
Harry New and Everett Sanders they are scheming,  
On the banks of the Wabash, far away.

Prof. See discovers of the cause of the periodic wobble of the earth's axis, and it isn't the rush of tourists to the North Pole this season, either.

It's an encouraging sign that the smart American people are paying \$18,816,165.55 annually to keep Jack from becoming a dull boy.

Soft coal smoke results in dental decay, but it won't do any good to show your teeth to the dentists—show 'em to John L. Lewis and the anthracite barons.

Maj. Hesse instructs the force to observe May Day, but which cop is going to be Queen?

President Coolidge is so down on these extravagant independent business that clutter up the government that he probably wouldn't recommend even another little chiffonier.

## BLANTON'S GRILLING OF FENNING CREATES UPROARIOUS SESSION

### Mingled Applause and Hisses Threaten to Disrupt Session.

### TEXAN HOLDS SELF TO READING RECORDS

### Committee Members Seek to Prove Men Forced to Accept Lunacy Writ.

Representative Blanton, of Texas, figuratively flagellated Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning, to the mingled delight and resentment of approximately 1,500 persons, who crowded the House caucus room last night. House attaches described it as a scene without precedent.

Frequent demonstrations were halted only after Representative Gibson, of Vermont, presiding, had threatened to adjourn the hearing. Not once did the Texan speak in unparliamentary language and only once did he show anger. On the other hand, the commissioner mixed the few answers which he gave with biting sarcasm and kept up an intermittent fire of uncomplimentary remarks.

Refers to Fenning as Prisoner. Because of the commissioner's attitude, the Texan's examination resolved largely into a reading by himself of court records dealing with cases in which Mr. Fenning had figured. Occasionally he would pause in his nervous way, and say smugly, but in a voice which is peculiarly his:

"Mr. Chairman, the commissioner should not be allowed to insult me this way. I am trying to treat him as a gentleman."

In response to one of the commissioner's remarks, made in sotto voce, the Texan retorted:

"Well, I never take offense at anything which a prisoner—a prisoner at the bar says."

The outbursts of applause that attended Mr. Blanton the earlier part of the proceedings came subsequently to draw mingled applause and hisses. Mr. Blanton's show of anger came when the commissioner remarked that the "standards are not very high in some States." It was in the midst of Mr. Blanton's recital of cases in which the commissioner had engaged.

Cites Texas Judges.

"They're higher in my State than they are here. When the judges in my State sign a petition they know what they are signing," Mr. Blanton exclaimed.

The climax came when the commissioner made a remark inaudible to the reporters present. The Texan leaned across the table toward Mr. Fenning and exclaimed: "I am not going to let you insult me. I came from a State where men don't take insults." The crowd was immediately in uproar—a roll of cheers and handclapping soon intermingled with hisses. Representative Bowman, of West Virginia, moved that the committee adjourn. Mr. Blanton turned on him and he and Mr. Bowman engaged in a heated exchange.

"I know the gentleman's attitude," shouted Mr. Blanton, while Mr. Bowman hotly retorted that his only concern was to see that the commissioner had fair play. Mr. Bowman got salvos of applause. When Mr. Bowman said he resented the Texan's statement, Mr. Blanton replied: "You may resent it all you please," adding he would be glad "to meet the gentleman in 'executive session' outside at any time."

As the discussion became warm between members as to whether the hearing should be adjourned, Mr. Blanton appealed to the audience for an expression of its desire. "The commissioner asked for a public hearing, now I'm giving it to him," shouted Mr. Blanton, and there was another mixed demonstration. Then the members consulted, and Mr. Gibson, after warning the crowd against another outbreak, and telling Mr. Blanton he "should not have appealed" to the audience, the hearing was resumed and, aside from occasional ripples of laughter, proceeded orderly.

Calls Eldridge to Testify.

Mr. Blanton turned from his relentless investigation at one instance to call Traffic Director Eldridge out of the audience to testify. Mr. Blanton had related previously that Mr. Eldridge had told him that he favored legislation.

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## 3 Planes at Funeral Collide; 2 Men Killed

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Warsaw, April 27.—Three airplanes collided in mid air today while planes were following the funeral cortege of a fellow flyer. Col. Serednicki. The first two, flying at a height of 500 meters, were unable to see each other on account of the clouds, according to an official statement, and collided head on.

One of the planes fell immediately, killing the pilot and observer. The second plane was able to maintain its equilibrium, but collided with a third plane, knocking the observer out of his seat. These two planes were able to free themselves from each other and made landings without smashing. Another plane, following the funeral procession, made a forced landing, which smashed the craft.

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## WHITTEMORE MISTRIAL IS APPLAUDED IN COURT

### Buffalo Jury Is Unable to Agree on Verdict; Trial in Baltimore Likely.

### POLL REFUSED BY JUDGE

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27 (By A. P.).—The jury trying Richard Reese Whittemore for murder came into court at 11 o'clock and reported they had been unable to agree on a verdict. Justice Noonan discharged them forthwith.

The outcome of the trial was greeted with a burst of applause of some 300 persons who had waited patiently for the verdict.

There was no indication as to how the jury stood, although a member of the jury requested the court to take a poll. The court said this was not permissible in a murder trial.

At 5 o'clock the jurors filed into the courtroom for the second time since they took the case under consideration. Foreman Stacy said that one of the jurors wanted a legal definition of what constitutes a reasonable doubt, and Justice Noonan read from his charge what he had said on this subject. The jurors then retired again to the jury room.

In the forenoon the jury returned to have read to them the testimonies of two State witnesses that swore that Whittemore had taken part in the robbery and murders. Whittemore still is liable to trial for the killing of Lewis Yarrington, a bank guard, in the same holdup, but it is probable that instead of being tried on that count he will be turned over to the Baltimore authorities to face a charge there of killing a prison guard during a sensational escape.

## NAVAJO INDIAN, TAKEN FROM POSSE, LYNCHED

### Body Is Found Hanging From Tree at Scene of Murder of Inspector.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., April 27 (By A. P.).—A dispatch to the Herald today says the body of Samuel Platero, Navajo Indian, charged with the murder of J. N. Kimmel, government cattle inspector, 50 miles north of the Crown Point Indian agency, was found yesterday hanging from a tree near the scene of the murder.

Platero was taken from a sheriff's posse by a party of men while he was being rushed to Crown Point to jail following his arrest Sunday. A coroner's jury found that Platero had come to his death by hanging by parties unknown. Superintendent Stacher, of the Indian agency, and his officers today are investigating the circumstances surrounding the seizure of the Indian.

### Hope Ended for Ship And 28 Men in Crew

Newark, N. J., April 27 (By A. P.).—Hope for the freighter Sudufco, overdue at the Panama canal since March 22, was abandoned today by her owners, the Transmarine Corporation of Port Newark.

The ship was in command of Capt. T. Turner, and carried a crew of 28.

"We are afraid that hope of finding the Sudufco is gone," the office of Capt. H. R. Lewis, operating manager of the line, announced today. Two sister ships which have been searching for the Sudufco for two weeks, have abandoned the quest.

## WATSON'S CONTROL OF STATE AT STAKE IN INDIANA PRIMARY

### Claris Adams, Backed by Men Near Coolidge, Is Opposition Leader.

### BOTH SENATORS FACE POLLS NEXT TUESDAY

### G. O. P. Leader, if Successful, Is Seen as Presidential Aspirant in 1928.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—The political rumblings now being heard in these parts are said by those skilled in such matters to herald from afar the battle of 1928 for the Presidency—yes, and the Vice Presidency also.

Senators James E. Watson, Republican, Indiana, and Arthur F. Robinson, Republican, Indiana, are candidates in the Republican primary next Tuesday for nomination to succeed themselves, Mr. Watson for a third term, Mr. Robinson for the remaining two years of the Ralston term, which he is serving now by appointment of the governor.

The main question the primary will decide seems to be whether "Jim" Watson, now, after 32 years of office holding, the unquestioned Republican boss of Indiana, shall go on and upward, with the possibility of taking a flyer at the Presidency in 1928, or, at least, the Vice Presidency, or shall be relegated to a back seat on the Republican band wagon.

Challenged by Foes.

In his sixty-second year, the senator, boss in his own State and an important leader in the Senate, finds his supremacy challenged by aggregations of the enemies he has made in his practical practicing of politics for a generation, some of whom are entrenched within the shadow of the White House and presumably are more interested in the nomination of Mr. Coolidge than of a fellow Hoosier in 1928.

Leading this opposition and going up against the veteran in this primary is Claris Adams, 35 years old, able lawyer, just as Watson, himself, at 29, dared to take on old Holman, veteran representative of the Sixth Indiana district in Congress and famous watchdog of the treasury.

Adams has conducted a vigorous campaign, attacking Watson as a do-nothing statesman, promising to serve agriculture and labor more faithfully, and doubtless will poll an enormous vote. The surface indications, however, point to the renomination of Watson and the victory of Robinson and the ensuing State convention.

National issues seem to be cutting only a minor figure in the

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## Los Angeles Flown In Rough Weather

Lakehurst, N. J., April 27 (By A. P.).—The first extensive flight of the United States navy dirigible Los Angeles since it was reconducted after ten months' idleness took the ship to Atlantic City, Cape May and Philadelphia today. When it returned to Lakehurst and was safely returned in the hangar, Capt. George W. Steele, Jr., commandant, said the trip had been successful.

"We encountered rougher weather than I liked," he said, "but that was what the structural engineers aboard were looking for to test various parts of the ship."

A water pipe on the rear gondola broke, one wire snapped, and a section of the covering showed signs of wear.

## U. S. Adults Play More, Report on Cost Shows

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—American grown-ups, reputed by their foreign cousins to be chiefly interested in money grubbing, are learning how to play more every year.

In the year-book of the Playgoer and Recreation of America, published today, an expenditure of \$18,816,165.55 is shown to have been made for public play in 1925 by cities of the United States and Canada. Public golf, which five years ago was not important enough to list in the year-book, is now played in more than 150 cities. Tennis courts totaled 6,110 in 474 cities in 1925, as against 4,865 in 410 cities in 1924.

Public recreation was originally a children's movement but today everywhere east of the Rockies, except in North Carolina and Florida, practically 50 per cent of the participants in municipal sports and other recreations are adults.

## SLIGHT, DUE TO DIVORCE, SEEN BY MRS. BELMONT

### Bishop Manning Said to Have Had Her Name Removed From Church Book.

### HE REFUSES COMMENT

New York, April 27 (By A. P.). In a letter sent today to Bishop William T. Manning, of the diocese of New York, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, well-known feminist and philanthropist, declared that the bishop had had her name removed from the published list of officials of the Trinity Seaside Home for Sick Children because of her divorce from William K. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont gave the home to Trinity church.

The letter was prompted by a request, made through Mrs. J. E. Stevens, for a donation toward completing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"I presume that the names of those making donations are to be mentioned," said Mrs. Belmont, "and on account of my divorce you will request that my donation must not be attributed to me. This is the attitude you took in all my gifts to the Trinity Seaside home."

"The recognition of a gift is of no importance. We give because it is a blessing to be able to give."

"What I fail to understand is why this change on your part, dear bishop."

Mrs. Belmont said that after giving the home to Trinity corporation, she was made its president and served from year to year "at the desire of all persons interested in this worthy charity."

Then she added, some years ago, because of her divorce, her name was not allowed to be published in a yearbook published by Trinity church.

Bishop Manning, admitting receipt of the letter, said tonight he would not discuss it.

Mrs. Belmont is president of the National Woman's Party, to which she gave a house and grounds in Washington valued at \$100,000. Mr. Belmont, whom she married in 1896, died in 1908.

## Ship Short of Food; Crew Is Mutinous

New York, April 27 (By A. P.). With her crew reported to be in a mutinous state, and her captain a nervous wreck, the three-masted schooner Roseway, leaking badly, was picked up and towed to Ambrose channel by the coast guard cutter Seneca today. The schooner was said to have run short of food during a storm at sea. She left Georgetown, S. C., April 13.

## PRINTING EVIDENCE TAKEN AT HEARINGS REQUIRES \$1,000,000

### G. P. O. Daily Bill \$5,000 for Giving Inquiry Data to the World.

### STENOGRAPHERS ADD TO TOTAL WITH FEES

### High Speed in Publishing Congressional Record Runs Up Cost.

### INVESTIGATING AT \$20,000 AN HOUR Article III

By WILLIAM P. HELM, Jr.

To tell an eager and expectant world all the things that Congress found out through its investigations and hearings last year cost American taxpayers an estimated \$1,000,000 for printing alone. Allowing 200 days as the actual time Congress was in session, the batting average per day at the government printing office was about \$5,000. This sum represents the cost of printing the volumes of hearings, testimony and related matter incidental to activities on Capitol hill.

It does not represent the entire printing bill of congress for the year. That ran to \$1,853,729. Nor does the \$1,000,000 begin to cover the printing of the accumulated wisdom and revelations of the executive departments for the year. That ran to \$7,500,000 more, not including the Postoffice Department's big order for envelopes, money order forms, postal cards and other stationery. All told, the government's printing bill for 1925 amounted to more than \$11,500,000.

How much of this was spent for lifting literature and how much for the plain or garden variety of government treatise, varying from earache cures to income tax forms, not even the accountants at the printing office themselves can say without a somewhat exhaustive study of the books. The record shows, however, that many millions of printed pages were turned out in the year in the form of reports of hearings undertaken by congressional and other governmental branches.

"Printed matter issued by the government during the year," says George H. Carter, the public printer, "required the setting of 2,128,394,000 ems of type. This would make 118,244,000 lines of type if made ordinary newspaper column width, and such a column set solid in this worthy charity."

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## HAWES AND SWEET SENATE CANDIDATES

### Missourian Resigns From the House—Adams Believed Out of Colorado Contest.

Representative Harry B. Hawes (Democrat), of the Eleventh Missouri congressional district, St. Louis, yesterday submitted his resignation from the House of Representatives, effective December 1, and announced his candidacy for both the short and long terms as a United States senator from Missouri.

Denver, Colo., April 27 (By A. P.).—William E. Sweet, former governor of Colorado, today announced his candidacy for the nomination for the United States Senate in the Democratic primaries. The announcement was made in a letter to Thomas Anheer, chairman of the State Democratic central committee.

With the formal entry into the political arena of the former State executive defeated for reelection two years ago by Gov. Clarence J. Morley, Republican, it is said that former Senator Alva B. Adams, will not be a candidate for office.

## Life Term Imposed For Kidnaping Girl

Oshkosh, Wis., April 27 (By A. P.).—Fred W. Runde, 35, was sentenced to life imprisonment today when he pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnaping Frances Webb on April 13.

The girl was kidnaped on her way to school. Runde, after eluding a posse, demanded ransom. The only ill effects the child suffered was from overindulgence in candy.

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## DRY REORGANIZATION BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

### Measure Creating Enforcement and Customs Bureaus Is Given 196-4 Vote.

### AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

(By the Associated Press.)

By a vote of 196 to 4, the House yesterday passed an administration bill proposing drastic revision of the dry law enforcement machinery in the Treasury, including the creation of a bureau of prohibition.

The measure, which now goes to the Senate, was approved after an amendment, by Representative La Guardia (progressive Socialist), New York, to legalize the sale of 2.75 per cent beer had been thrown out on a point of order. The four votes against the bill were cast by Representatives Auf Der Heide, New Jersey, and Black, Cullen and Somers, New York, all Democrats.

The proposal weathered nearly a dozen amendments and was passed as reported by the ways and means committee to which it was sent by the Treasury.

It would give legal sanction to the reorganization in the prohibition unit effected last August by Secretary Mellon and besides the prohibition bureau would create a bureau of customs. The new bureau would be headed by commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Wet members of the House offered no formidable opposition, a number supporting the bill on the ground that it would make prohibition enforcement more drastic, thus bringing about increased demand for modification. Representative

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## 10 Are Killed, 15 Hurt In New Calcutta Riot

Calcutta, India, April 27 (By A. P.).—Ten persons were killed and fifteen injured today in a resumption of rioting between Hindus and Mohammedans. Sporadic fighting between the two factions has been going on for the past few days.

## PRESIDENT REFUSES PLEA FROM BOLIVIA

### Participation in Tacna-Arica Dispute Held Blocked by Chile and Peru.

La Paz, Bolivia, April 27 (By A. P.).—While the people throughout the country were carrying on celebrations in the belief that the United States would aid them in obtaining an outlet to the sea, as suggested by President Siles in a message to President Coolidge last week, the American chief executive in a courteous but firm reply informed Bolivia that only with the consent of Chile and Peru could Bolivia intervene in the present negotiations in Washington, initiated by Secretary of State Kellogg in an attempt to find another way than a plebiscite to settle the Tacna-Arica dispute.

President Coolidge informed President Siles that his duties in the Tacna-Arica question had to do solely with the dispute between Chile and Peru over the two provinces.

"Evidently," President Coolidge's message added, "these negotiations were limited to the governments of Chile and Peru. The Secretary of State is of the opinion that, due to lack of consent of these two governments, he considers he can not invite any other government or governments to take part in these negotiations."

## GANG'S PROSECUTOR IS SLAIN IN STREET WITH MACHINE GUN

### State's Attorney's Aid and Companion Killed in Chicago Suburb.

### 100 BULLETS POURED INTO AUTO BEARING 5

### Third Man Wounded and Two, With Riddled Car, Still Are Missing.

Special to The Washington Post.

Chicago, April 27.—Assistant State's Attorney William McSwiggan, 26-year-old "hanging prosecutor" of the county's legal forces, was killed tonight when gangsters poured more than a hundred machine gun bullets into the automobile in which he and four other men were riding at Twelfth street and Fifty-sixth avenue, Cicero.

With him died James Doherty, who with "Klondyke" O'Donnell was noted as one of the most desperate of the Cicero beer running leaders. A third man, Thomas Duffy of 4712 West Harrison street, was possibly fatally wounded.

The car in which the five were riding was moving slowly west in Roosevelt road when the second car, manned by the machine gunner and his crew, drew up alongside. Without warning the murderous volley was poured into the machine. McSwiggan, Doherty and Duffy, according to the witnesses, tried to escape by leaping out.

Able to Stagger Away.

Duffy, able to stagger away, dropped on a prairie a few yards away. As the killers drove on the other two men in the McSwiggan automobile leaped up—they are believed to have dropped to the floor to escape the raking fire—and dragged McSwiggan and Doherty back into the machine.

It was nearly an hour later that the bodies of McSwiggan and Doherty were found at Sixteenth street and Wisconsin avenue, Berwyn. Both had been struck at least seven times by the copper-jacketed bullets of .45 caliber, and it was apparent that they died instantly.

Duffy was taken unconscious to the West suburban hospital, where detectives gathered in the hope that he would be able to make some statement. The two companions, who carried away the bodies have not been located; neither has their car, sieved by the copper pellets. Cicero and Berwyn police, aided by Chicago detectives and State's Attorney Crowe's men, started a search for them. It was pointed out that they, too, might have been wounded and would seek a hospital in a short time.

First Such Case Since 1893.

The killing of McSwiggan is the first assassination of a Chicago public official since the murder of the elder Carter Harrison in 1893 by a crank.

The shooting occurred almost directly in front of the saloon of Madigan & Wendell, 5615 West Twelfth street. From the meager accounts of the witnesses, it appeared that the killers' car passed that in which Doherty and the prosecutor were seated before opening fire.

All the windows of this latter auto were shattered by the bullets. So closely did the gunmen bunch their shots that 22 bullet marks were found on the walls of the saloon. One tree in the line of fire contained six pellets. Patrons of the saloon fell to the floor, thinking an attempt was being made to kill some one at the bar.

Why Assistant State's Attorney McSwiggan was with Doherty, who was once tried and acquitted with Miles O'Donnell, a brother of "Klondyke," for the murder of Eddie Tancil, a Cicero resort keeper, was a matter of speculation.

Bribe Refused, It Is Said. He prosecuted John Scallan and Albert Anselmi, the Genna gang killers for the murders of Policemen Charles Walsh and Harold Olson. For this trial a defense fund of \$100,000 was gathered and several killings have been attributed to the overzeal of collectors among their Sicilian brethren.

It was rumored that McSwiggan was "approached" during this trial and turned a deaf ear, making every effort to get a hanging verdict against the killers. Possibly, it has been pointed out, he was slain because he couldn't be reached and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 4.)



## WAVE OF PROTEST GREET'S CHURCHILL BETTING TAX PLAN

Church and Bookmakers for  
Once Work Together in  
Opposing Project.

LIBERAL AND LABORITE  
HEADS FIGHT PROPOSAL

Chancellor Is Likely, However,  
to Get a Majority When  
Whips Take Action.

London, April 27 (By A. P.).—The betting tax, proposed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill in his budget speech yesterday, has become a national issue overnight, with its moral aspect looming large. So fierce has the controversy become that the rest of the chancellor's budget projects have been well-nigh forgotten.

Taken together, the chancellor has brought down a tremendous opposition throughout Great Britain, and even in his own party voices have been lifted against his proposal. However, he probably will get a safe majority for its passage when the government whips get to work on the big conservative majority in the house of commons.

As far as the legislature is concerned, many conservatives oppose the project on moral grounds. Most liberals are dead against it, and leading laborites predict that the labor party also will take a stand against it.

Outside of parliament there are elements opposed to the tax for various reasons, the bookmakers and the church people both, for once, finding themselves on the same side of the fence. The bookmakers naturally oppose it on general principles—it's going to lessen their profits. The attitude of the church people and the social workers has been summed up by Lady Astor in the assertion that the government was lending approval and countenance to a great national evil.

Lloyd George has taken the warpath with the statement that he believes the betting tax is thoroughly bad. "It is going to drive hundreds of bookmakers to the streets," he said today. "The government proposal, by increasing street betting, will increase the evil, an illegal evil, in its worst, pernicious form."

Joining "Suicide Club."  
Ellen Wilkinson, noted laborite member of the house of commons, says: "I didn't think even Mr. Churchill was going to join the suicide club. His betting proposals are quite definitely taking a backward moral step."

Yet Chancellor Churchill has many supporters who contend that as long as credit betting with bookmakers at regularly established offices and betting on race courses are already legal, there is no reason why the government should not exact a toll.

Chancellor Churchill estimated that there would be a revenue of 6,000,000 pounds a year based on a five per cent tax, which would indicate that he figured on a taxable turnover of 120,000,000 pounds.

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Main 2022

## Women Who Rescued Ship's Crew Honored

London, April 27 (By A. P.).—Two women who, representing 25 others, launched a lifeboat and braved the terrors of a wild winter night have been honored by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Miss N. Stephenson, daughter of the coxswain of the lifeboat of Boulmer, Northumberland, and Mrs. B. Stanton, wife of the second coxswain, received from Lord Foster the thanks of the committee of the institution inscribed in vellum. The tribute was for their gallantry on the night of December 20, when they, with the other women, dragged a lifeboat 1 1/2 miles in the face of a blizzard, and then stood by to launch her. In March, 1924, the women also distinguished themselves, on that occasion being up to their waists in water in rescuing a shipwrecked crew.

## RALLY TO FOOTBALL STAR AS JURORS INDICT HIM

Friends, Fraternity Men and  
College Officials Express  
Faith in A. R. Hodges.

MUST FACE COURT TODAY

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Surrounded by a score of fraternity brothers and holding a sheaf of telegrams recording the faith in him maintained by his friends, Alexander R. Hodges, former star athlete of the University of Kansas, stood smiling in court today as the grand jury indicted him for first degree robbery.

Well dressed, with his fraternity pin prominently displayed, and chatting with his friends, Hodges presented an appearance in striking contrast to the night of his arrest. Then he was frightened and nervous, giving way to tears, and so desirous of hiding his identity that he threw his fraternity pin away in a prison wash room. He later retrieved it.

Hodges, who was a star football and baseball player and a middleweight boxing champion at Kansas University, prior to his graduation last year, was arrested in Columbia circle April 20 after he had been circled through the streets for three blocks and finally felled by the huddled night stick of a policeman. He was charged with having been at a restaurant cashier and stolen \$240. After his arrest that amount of money and a cigarette case shaped like a pistol were found on him. Police said he told them that he had almost no money left and that when he went into the restaurant and saw the cashier counting bills he acted on an impulse to commit the robbery.

Among the testimonial telegrams received by Hodges were expressions of sympathy and faith from former schoolmates, fraternity brothers, and officials of the university. They all testified to the prisoner's good character and expressed amazement at his present predicament. He will be arraigned on the indictment tomorrow.

## Winston-Salem Bank In Examiner's Hands

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 27 (By A. P.).—The Merchants Bank & Trust Co. here failed to open its doors for business today and the state bank examiner is in charge. Officials were in conference for several hours but no statement had been issued.

Ancient Sleigh Given to Ford.

New Bedford, Mass., April 27 (By A. P.).—An ancient sleigh or wagon body, hung on leather straps with the seat fastened to bows of wood and a hay rack, more than a hundred years old, have been added to the antique collection of Henry Ford at Sudbury. They are the gifts of R. Eugene Ashley, who came across these relics on an earlier day at his home in South Middleboro.

**DIED**

**BOWEN**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, PHIL LAYDER ALBIS BOWEN, Jr., beloved brother of Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen, 3125 Cathedral avenue northwest, on Thursday, April 29, at 9 a. m. Interment in Woodville.

**BREELYN**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at 6:10 p. m., MARY ANN BREELYN (nee Eyer), devoted and affectionate wife of A. William Breelyn.

**CHRISTMAN**—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 27, 1926, GEORGE H. CHRISTMAN, beloved husband of Clara M. Christman, aged sixty-six years. Funeral from his residence, 412 1/2 street northeast, on Thursday, April 29, at 2 p. m. Interment in Woodville.

**EYLER**—Suddenly, on Monday, April 26, 1926, BESSIE E. EYLER (nee Melton), beloved wife of Arthur S. Eyer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Melton.

**FOREZ**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at 3:40 p. m., CHARLES MARSHALL, husband of Nellie M. Forez and father of Mrs. A. Mason.

**MORSE**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, WILLIAM J. MORSE, brother of Mrs. George C. Morse, of Ashbury Park, N. J., and the late Edward W. Morse, aged seventy-eight years.

**MARSHALL**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at his residence, the Argonne apartment, THOMAS RUSK, beloved husband of Mary Isabel Marshall.

**MONEY**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, MAGGIE M. MONEY, beloved wife of Charles C. Money, at his residence, 105 1/2 street, Woodrow avenue, Bethesda, Md., Thursday, April 29, at 2 p. m.

**QUINN**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at 11:15 p. m., at his residence, 3810 Decatur street northwest, EDWARD J. QUINN.

**SCHOOLEY**—On Monday, April 26, 1926, at his residence, Arlington avenue and Wisconsin boulevard, Cleveland, Va., CLAYTON M. SCHOOLEY, beloved husband of Elmer Wells Schooley.

**SMITH**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at his residence, 105 1/2 street, Woodrow avenue, Bethesda, Md., Hattie B. Smith (nee Trammell).

**WATKINS**—On Tuesday, April 27, 1926, at his residence, 105 1/2 street, Woodrow avenue, Bethesda, Md., WATKINS, beloved husband of Mrs. W. W. Watkins.

## FRANCE TO DEMAND LIGHT FROM BERLIN ON RUSSIAN TREATY

Pact, Just Signed, Said to Be  
in Conflict With League  
Boycott Clause.

OTHER POWERS' VIEWS  
ARE TO BE REQUESTED

Paris' Impression Is Most Un-  
favorable; All German  
Papers Approve.

Paris, April 27 (By A. P.).—The Russo-German treaty, received in official form at the French foreign office this morning, created a most unfavorable impression.

The foreign office experts will carefully examine the text before any decision is taken as to what steps may be necessary. It is said that Germany is likely to be asked to explain the apparent conflict between the terms of the treaty and article 16 of the League of Nations covenant before she is admitted to the league, in September.

A foreign office spokesman said the treaty text sounded as though it had been drawn to please the reactionaries in Germany, indicating that the Berlin government was trying to follow two opposing policies, one of which tended to support the Russian attacks on the league, while the other kept the league door open for Germany's entrance.

Treaty Skillfully Worded.  
The document is skillfully worded, he added, and gives the impression of having been closely studied with a view to explaining away objections by league members. The spirit of it, however, appeared to French minds as in direct contradiction to the spirit of the league covenant in that it involved the forestalling by Germany of any eventual decision by the league council as to an international conflict in which Russia might be involved.

German Ambassador von Hoesch, who has had several conversations with Premier Briand concerning the treaty, gave assurances that Germany would accept the league's decision as to whether the treaty was compatible with the league covenant.

As soon as a careful study of the text is completed here the French government will probably exchange views with other league members as to its interpretation of the treaty, and whether Germany shall be asked for further light upon it before her application for league membership is acted upon.

German Press Favours.

Berlin, April 27 (By A. P.).—The Berlin press today unanimously endorsed the Russo-German treaty, although from diverse motives. The organs of the governmental coalition parties, such as Germania (centrist) and the Tagliche Rundschau (peoples party), hail the treaty as constructing a bridge between the East and West.

The papers of the right welcome the treaty as "repairing the trunk line to Russia," but they severely criticize the government for restoring that it adheres to the Locarno policy.

The socialist Vorwaerts, hopes Russia soon will conclude similar treaties with other powers, especially England, thus gradually approaching the league of nations.

The communist Rote Fahne regards the treaty as a symbol of the workers and peasants of Germany and Russia grasping each other's hands.

Whether the treaty, which is given the appellation "the treaty of Berlin," will be submitted to the reichstag is still undecided. Under the treaty provisions, which neither constitute an alliance nor touch on constitutional matters, do not need ratification, the president's signature being sufficient. There is a growing tendency, however, to render all treaties doubly secure by parliamentary ratification.

Article 16 of the league covenant binds the members of the league mutually to support one another in any financial and economic measures which may be taken against a covenant-breaking state. Article 3 of the Russo-German treaty, which gives out in Berlin, sets forth that should a coalition be formed with the object of imposing an economic or financial boycott against one of the two signatories of the present treaty, the other will not join in such a coalition.

**GANG'S PROSECUTOR  
IS SLAIN IN STREET**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)  
he succeeded in getting verdicts of 14 years in one of the cases against the murderers.

Another theory is that he was with Doherty in an investigation of conditions in Cicero. The latter and O'Donnell are known to be at war with the Sicilian element in Cicero and McSwiggin may have gone to Doherty in an effort to learn what the two signatories of the present treaty, the other will not join in such a coalition.

Mr. McSwiggin was a son of Sergeant Anthony McSwiggin, a veteran policeman attached to the detective bureau. He was reared on the West Side and was well acquainted with the Cicero gamblers and vice lords. His record as a prosecutor showed that he has obtained more hanging verdicts than any other assistant of State's Attorney Crowe's staff.

Judge McCann Resigns.  
Portland, Ore., April 27 (By A. P.).—Judge Wallace McCann, of the Ninth Federal circuit court of appeals, has resigned, effective next Monday. He has been serving under a recess appointment by President Coolidge, which the Senate refused to confirm several weeks ago.

## Salvagers Seek Grave Of the Sunken S-51

New London, Conn., April 27 (By A. P.).—Following an all-day search for the submarine S-51, rammed and sunk last September off Block Island, with the loss of 33 men, reports of the finding of several pieces of hose used in previous operations reached the base here tonight. The salvaging crew believe the sunken vessel, which could not be located this morning, was not far from the position at which they are now working.

The salvaging fleet discovered this morning that the gas buoy used to mark the grave of the S-51 had drifted, and the entire fleet started trawling for the sunken vessel. The gas buoy was later found and afterward a marker buoy located which was believed to have been much nearer the spot where the submersible lies.

**AMERICAN IN ROME JAIL  
FOR PUNISHING A GUIDE**

J. A. Abbott, Harvard Man,  
Also Accused of Insulting  
Mussolini.

VICTIMS JAW IS BROKEN

Rome, April 27 (By A. P.).—John Adams Abbott, of Boston, who recently graduated from Harvard college and is touring Italy with his mother, Mrs. Grafton St. Loe Abbott, has come into conflict with the Italian authorities and is confined in the Regina Coeli prison in Rome. He engaged last night in a fight with Salvatore Astrologo, a Roman guide, whom he punished severely.

In turn, the guide not only charges him with assault, but with using derogatory remarks against Premier Mussolini.

Abbott does not deny the assault, but declared it is a "frame-up" so far as the Mussolini side of the accusation is concerned. There is a penalty of imprisonment by recent legislative enactment for insulting the premier.

The American Ambassador thus far has been unable to obtain even provisional liberty for young Abbott, but will renew the efforts tomorrow, for his case will not come up for trial for ten days unless the American authorities are able to arrange for special procedure. It doubtless will be difficult to obtain Abbott's release, for physicians report that Abbott's jaw is fractured and his eye badly injured.

The trouble started yesterday afternoon when Astrologo, as a guide for two tourists, incurred Abbott's ire at the state of the Golden Rule in international politics was made by Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador to the United States, in an address today before the Canadian Rotary and Empire club of Toronto.

Evolution of the British Empire, its relations with the United States, and the maintenance of peace in Europe were described by the Ambassador as the three greatest political problems of the present time, and he looked to Canada to play a considerable part in keeping Anglo-American relations on a "sound, healthy and friendly footing."

"The one possible source of trouble that I can see in the future might arise out of economic competition," he continued. "It seems to me that without doubt the struggle for markets in the future will be more acute and more violent than in the past. It will need the most patient and the most calm spirit of statesmanship to deal with such questions."

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## PHILIPS FIELD BALLOON FIRST TO FOLLOW PILOT

Lieut. Powell Draws Cast-Off  
at 5 P. M.; Akron N. A. A.  
Gets Choice Position.

9 IN ELIMINATION RACE

Little Rock, Ark., April 27 (By A. P.).—Lieut. James Franklin Powell, piloting the United States army balloon from Philips field, Ark., will be the first to follow the pilot balloon Skylark into the air in the national elimination race here late Thursday.

Drawings today for positions by the nine pilots which will compete in the elimination contest and for the Leitchfield trophy gave Lieut. Powell and his aid, Lieut. James Parley, the cast-off at 5 o'clock, fifteen minutes after the pilot ascends.

The other contestants will follow at five-minute intervals. The balloon Akron N. A. A., of the Akron, Ohio, chapter of the National Aeronautic association, piloted by John Bottner with Herbert W. Maxson as aid, will have the choice ninth place position, casting off at 5:45 p. m.

Capt. Laurence F. Stone, pilot, and Capt. Guy R. Oatman, aid, of Joseph, Mo., aid, handling the United States army air service balloon, will be the second contestants in the air. They will be followed in the order named by:

Goodyear, Southern California, Walter A. Ham, pilot; Robert P. Lehr, aid.

Detroit, Herbert C. Thaden, pilot; Charles D. Williams, Jr., aid.

Goodyear IV, Ward T. Van Orman, pilot; Walter Morton, aid.

U. S. Army Scott field, Ill., Capt. Hawthorne C. Gray, pilot; Lieut. Douglas Johnston, aid.

Detroit Air Craft, Svend A. U. Rasmussen, pilot; Edward J. Hill, aid.

U. S. Army Langley field, Va., Lieut. William A. Gray, pilot; Lieut. Roland Keiberts, aid.

The balloonists today were stocking their baskets for a trip of several days.

Today's indications were for a wind from the southwest, which would carry the balloons toward Kentucky.

The American Ambassador thus far has been unable to obtain even provisional liberty for young Abbott, but will renew the efforts tomorrow, for his case will not come up for trial for ten days unless the American authorities are able to arrange for special procedure. It doubtless will be difficult to obtain Abbott's release, for physicians report that Abbott's jaw is fractured and his eye badly injured.

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## PRESIDENT OPPOSES BOARDS NOT UNDER EXECUTIVE CONTROL

New Policy Enunciated at  
White House to Avoid  
Growth of Bureaucracy.

## GOVERNMENT TO KEEP REGULATORY POWERS

Judicial or Interstate Com-  
merce Requirements Only  
Exception to Proposal.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

Regulatory commissions which are not responsible to the President, either directly or through existing departments of the government, will not receive the approval of President Coolidge from now on. A new policy along this line was enunciated yesterday at the White House. It grows out of the trials that the executive has had with the various existing organizations based along the lines of the Shipping Board, the Federal Trade Commission and the tariff commission.

It is not that the independence of organizations of this sort is considered displeasing. It is because it is felt that it has developed a bureaucracy to an extent that the original plans of Congress did not intend. Hereafter it is the intention of the President, where judicial or interstate commerce requirements are not involved, to insist that any regulatory powers shall be lodged directly under an existing department of the government or the President himself.

Speaking for the President, the White House spokesman yesterday insisted that it is not wise, in the light of past developments, to create any commission which is assigned complete regulatory powers and which is not made responsible to any executive power for supervision.

Would Avoid Bureaucracy. It was pointed out that where there is no jurisdiction by the executive other than the suggestion that an annual report to Congress is sufficient, the tendency is toward the very essential of bureaucracy, the one thing which the people generally have been opposing for many years. It is understood to be the view of President Coolidge that the government should keep as far away from such a line of procedure as possible.

In the realm of the courts and regulation of interstate commerce, such a proposal could not hold because of the judicial and semi-judicial powers which they must exert. But where the proposal holds with a view of creating from-clad restrictions, it is the opinion of the President, as expressed by his spokesman, that he much prefers, and he feels that the people of the country desire, that it be placed under the control of some existing department of the government.

That scheme would give a general personal responsibility which would permit those who believed they were aggrieved a right of appeal not possible without an expensive court action.

In this connection the radio field came under discussion. There are at the present two bills before Congress. One of these, sponsored by Senator C. D. Mill, of Washington, provides for the creation of an independent commission which would have complete authority to issue regulations to control radio in every way and would not be responsible to any department of the government.

There is a second measure, drafted by Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine. It creates a separate division under the Department of Commerce which would enjoy the same powers, but which would be directly responsible to the Secretary and, through him, to the President himself.

Dill Bill Not Favored. The Dill bill does not have the endorsement of the administration. It comes within the objections which have been voiced and, if passed, undoubtedly will be vetoed. The White bill will be approved should it come to the President. It is unlikely, however, according to the best information obtainable yesterday, that there will be any of these bills enacted at the present session.

It is understood that the chief objection of the President to the provisions of the Dill bill is that any commission which has arbitrary control is more or less exposed to private influence and that the radio industry, in its infancy, at the present time, should be maintained

under executive control. Advocates of executive control take the opposite view. They argue that unless there is a government bureau, responsible at all times to the people through an executive department, it will be impossible to keep down monopoly. And just because the field is so new, with its possibilities only scratched, it is felt that the entire powers of the government should always be available to protect the popular interest.

Because of the controversy that has arisen it is considered unlikely there will be any radio legislation at the present session. In this connection the White House spokesman said yesterday that from now on he will follow the advice of the leaders of the Senate and the House concerning legislation. While there are various measures which the President would like to press he realizes, it is stated, that it is up to the control in both houses to determine what can and what cannot be accomplished.

It is accepted that it would be worthless to compel attention to any measure which might cause a prolonged debate with the issue as to its passage remaining in doubt. The President and the leaders who have been in almost daily conference with him for a fortnight agree, it is determined on what bills action can be secured and then to bring them to the front and keep them there until they finally are disposed of.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE  
Met at noon April 27 and recessed at 4:55 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Ratified debt settlements with Latvia by a vote of 50 to 18; Romania, by a vote of 51 to 16; Estonia, by a vote of 51 to 16.

Began consideration of McFadden bill to permit of branch banking. Senator Pepper, of Pennsylvania, supporting measure.

Adopted partial conference reports on agricultural and District appropriation bills.

Under terms of resolution by Senator Fess, of Ohio, joint committee on library would be authorized to purchase oil portrait of late President Harding.

Arguments in favor of three bills to pay \$4,000,000 interest on property of Americans in Russia of allied or neutral nations, seized by alien property custodian during war were heard by judiciary subcommittee.

Tariff Commissioner Costigan continued testimony before subcommittee investigating tariff commission.

Interstate commerce committee began consideration of Dill bill to regulate radio communications through commission divorced from Department of Commerce.

Before judiciary subcommittee United States Attorney Aubrey Boyles, of Mobile, Ala., defended himself against charges of "incompetency in office."

HOUSE.

Met at noon April 27 and adjourned at 5:10 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

By vote of 196 to 1 passed amendment to bill creating separate bureau of customs and of prohibition in the Treasury Department.

Mr. Hastings, Democrat, of Oklahoma, charged civil service law in Texas and Oklahoma has been violated in handling patronage and demanded congressional investigation.

Mr. Berger, socialist, of Wisconsin, urging adoption of resolution recognizing soviet government, assailed American policy toward that government.

Replying, Mr. Holaday, Republican, of Illinois, assailed both Representative Berger and American Civil Liberties Union.

Reduction in tariff rates on spices, hemp, flax, burlap, gunny cloth and other fabrics was proposed in bill by Mr. Hall, of Tennessee.

Representative Hawes, of Missouri, announced resignation, effective December 1, that he may become a candidate for Democratic nomination for the Senate.

Harry L. Gandy, secretary of National Coal Association, argued before commerce committee that "if it were considered that coal mining is affected with a public interest," States and not the Federal government, would have the right to regulate industry.

Before education committee considering Uphaw motion picture censorship measure, Canon William B. Chase, of Brooklyn, said that President Coolidge opposed the bill he "did not know the measure he was criticizing."

## Northern Mountains Chosen for Coolidge

Despite various circumstantial statements concerning summer plans of the President, it was stated officially yesterday that he has decided where he will locate the summer White House. It will be at least a fortnight before decision will be reached, although the choice has narrowed down to half a dozen places in the Adirondacks and White Mountain chains.

All Southern points have been passed up because they do not meet requirements laid down by Maj. Couper, the President's physician, who is insistent that the executive enjoy a real rest when the warm weather arrives.

where it will be possible for the executive branch of the government to keep a stiff rein on all private interests.

Radio control is developing one of the biggest fights of the present session of Congress, but all of the developments are beneath the surface. Two schools are in evidence. The first would have a commission with absolutely complete powers which would issue licenses and control the industry along the lines which the Interstate Commerce Commission exerts. The advocates of this plan argue that it is wise to take this new industry and regulate it entirely independent of any other branch of the government. It is suggested in their behalf that there has been a stranglehold of radio up to the present time in the interest of the many millions which are invested in the existing communication systems. These organizations, it is contended, are buying up and keeping off the market implements which would make radio service the greatest means of communication.

Opposite View. Advocates of executive control take the opposite view. They argue that unless there is a government bureau, responsible at all times to the people through an executive department, it will be impossible to keep down monopoly. And just because the field is so new, with its possibilities only scratched, it is felt that the entire powers of the government should always be available to protect the popular interest.

## \$33,918,571 SUPPLY MEASURE FOR CITY PASSED BY SENATE

House Will Consider Final  
Enactment of Conference  
Report Today.

## \$200,000 INCREASE IS PROVIDED IN BILL

Water Rate Is Reduced and  
Two School Items  
Are Restored.

The District annual appropriation bill, carrying \$33,918,571, was brought to within one step of final enactment yesterday when the Senate approved, without debate, on motion of Senator Phipps, of Colorado, the report of the House and Senate conferees.

Later the report was submitted to the House by Representative Funk, of Illinois, to be printed so that it may be called up for final approval today.

Characterized by Senator Phipps as the "best District bill we have ever reported," the measure carries \$200,000 more than the amount approved by the House.

The bill provides that the Federal government shall contribute \$9,000,000 as its share of the expense of the upkeep of the District, and the balance shall be paid out of District revenues.

The deadlock among the conferees over the increase in water rents and the 25 per cent limitation on parks and school sites was ended by a compromise.

Water Rate Reduced. The increase in water rents, fixed at 25 per cent in the Senate, was reduced to 12 1/2 per cent by the conferees. The present rate is \$3.65 a year.

The 25 per cent limitation was removed from \$150,000 of the \$600,000 appropriation provided for land purchases by the park commission, but applies to the \$450,000 balance, as well as to school sites, and needed in the development of the Anacostia flats and for authorized engine house sites. This will give the park commission \$150,000 to spend for land at any price it deems wise, and was agreed to because of fear that land desired to complete certain park developments could not be bought for less than 35 per cent above assessed value.

The Senate's increased appropriations for street resurfacing, amounting to \$400,000, was retained by the conferees, and brought the total for repairs to \$1,000,000 in addition to a long list of street improvements specified in the measure as passed by the House. There was practically no change in this list by the conferees.

School Items Restored. Two school building items which had been stricken out of the House bill by the Senate were put back in conference. These were the gymnasium and assembly hall for Potomac and West schools, for which \$150,000 is provided, leaving a reduction of \$220,000 in the proposed school building program.

The reductions made in the school building items, it was said, were such as not to interfere with the progress of the work and the funds were divided in such a way as to permit continuation of building.

The Senate amendment reducing the rate the District pays for street lighting was agreed to. This provision that for new forms of street lighting the rate shall not be more than 2 cents a kilowatt hour, and that the rate for existing lights shall be not more than 8 1/2 per cent of the existing rate, which were fixed by law of Congress several years ago.

## PLANS LAID TO BLOCK MUSCLE SHOALS VOTE

Lease Opponents Will Try to  
Shelve Measure in Agri-  
culture Body.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Maneuvering began in the Senate yesterday in preparation for the opening tomorrow of the fight over Muscle Shoals legislation.

House leaders have decided to defer action until after the Senate votes and Senate opponents of the joint committee's bill authorizing the lease of the property to the group of Southern power companies hope to prevent the measure from coming to a vote at this session.

Their efforts will be made first to get the bill referred to the Senate agricultural committee, where its proponents declare it would be put in permanent cold storage. This vote will represent a test of strength and managers of the bill plan to quit the fight if it is sent to committee.

## House Asked to Give Identity to Veteran

(By the Associated Press.)  
Legislative machinery was invoked yesterday to give official identity to a shell-shocked veteran who has lost his memory and doesn't know his name, but was recognized by former comrades as having fought with the marines at Belleau Woods.

Representative Carter (Republican), California, introduced a bill to extend the benefits of the veterans act to "an individual known as Jerry Tarbot," who, he said, was committed to the insane asylum at Stockton, Calif., in 1924. Several marines stationed on the Pacific coast say he fought with the famous Second division, but they can't recall his name.

## SALE OF ST. PAUL UNDER FORECLOSURE ORDER IS DIRECTED

Judge Wilkerson's Decree  
Paves Way to Reorgani-  
zation of Road.

## WISCONSIN AND JUNIOR BONDHOLDERS PROTEST

Herbert Lundahl Is Appointed  
Master in Chancery to  
Administer Line.

Chicago, April 27 (By A. P.).—The way was paved today for reorganization of the \$750,000,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the largest property ever to figure in a receivership, when Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson entered a decree of foreclosure and sale.

He refrained from setting a sale date, fixing an upset price, or from mentioning any of the various plans of reorganization.

It was provided that the sale should be held at the main entrance of the St. Paul station at Butte, Mont. The decree, consisting of 300 printed pages, was entered over the protests of counsel for holders of \$18,000,000 of the railroad's junior bonds, who were in court on the affairs of the railway, and of D. H. Grady, special counsel for Herman L. Ekern, attorney general for Wisconsin, in which State the property is incorporated.

Judge Wilkerson named as special master in chancery to administer the affairs of the railway, Herbert Lundahl, who was appointed master a year ago to hear claims against the road.

Creditors Are Petitioners. The decree of foreclosure was entered upon petition of the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, and the United States Mortgage Co., representing the principal creditors.

Nathan L. Miller, former governor of New York, and counsel for a group of the junior bondholders, told Judge Wilkerson yesterday that the resumption of a hearing upon their effort to intervene and to prevent further payments for two subsidiary railroads, that the foreclosure decree need not be further postponed, but today he protested against entering it.

Ekern protested the foreclosure decree as instituted unnecessarily, and in a court which had no jurisdiction. As special master, Lundahl will have power under the decree to arrange for the sale of the property, to set the original date. Bidders for the property must state to the satisfaction of the court that they are bona fide purchasers.

The reorganization plan chiefly mentioned is that of the National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York. When he petitioned for intervention several weeks ago, Gov. Miller told Judge Wilkerson that conditions did not permit of the possibility of there being bidders for the property other than the two New York banks, because they had been made depositors for the great majority of the road's securities.

The original petition for receivership was filed March 18, last, and it barely had been ordered, when some of the security holders raised the cry that the step had been taken unnecessarily at the dictation of the two banking firms. It later was charged before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the step represented collusion between the bankers and the railroad's directors.

In an order separate from the foreclosure decree Judge Wilkerson directed the receivers for the St. Paul to continue payments of interest upon bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pending completion of a hearing now in progress to determine whether the subsidiaries were wisely and legally acquired.

It is stated that there would be another postponement of the hearing concerning the bond interest payments before final decision. The foreclosure decree was formally moved more than two weeks ago.

## \$21,000,000 DEFICIT EXPECTED NEXT YEAR

Coolidge Wants Expenses  
Held Down as Precaution  
for Emergency.

There will be a satisfying surplus in the Treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, according to the latest report, made to President Coolidge. This is, however, only for this period. The statistics for next year indicate, when squared with appropriations already made, that there will be a deficit of at least \$21,000,000.

It is because he has these figures before him that President Coolidge has set himself firmly against all propositions which are before the Congress which will provide for continuing appropriations. There is a complete realization at the White House, it was officially stated yesterday, that should there come an unexpected slump in business activity, some emergency arise which would demand an unprecedented appropriation, a very serious burden would be placed automatically on the Treasury.

Naturally the executive is anxious that there shall be nothing done by Congress which will bring about such a situation. This it was explained is the reason for the opposition at the White House to enlarged retirement legislation, pension laws and the like.

## \$1,000,000 IS SPENT ON INQUIRY REPORTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)  
would string 1,113,410 feet, or 210 miles in length.

"The type was made up into 1,796,685 pages and the total number of copies printed of those pages was 3,979,798,364. It took 275 proofreaders a year to read all this printed matter. An individual who has read the Record will find therein page after page of revealing exhibits summing up the activities of investigating committees or individual members of both houses. About 2,500 copies of the Record represent the press run, and although the circulation of this periodical is limited, it is handled with a speed unequalled by that of the largest daily newspapers—a factor that has much to do with running up the cost.

Printing the Congressional Record alone cost the government last year about \$50,000. Any one who has read the Record will find therein page after page of revealing exhibits summing up the activities of investigating committees or individual members of both houses. About 2,500 copies of the Record represent the press run, and although the circulation of this periodical is limited, it is handled with a speed unequalled by that of the largest daily newspapers—a factor that has much to do with running up the cost.

For the quick handling of the Record an entire new section was set aside in the government printing office last year. Two 64-page Hoe presses were especially designed and built for the work. Five old presses also are available, making it possible to print overnight a 256-page Record, the average, however, being about 100 pages.

Adjacent to the new presses are two new eleven-box gathering machines for use whenever a Record contains more than 64 pages. At the end of the gathering machine is a powerful new continuous trimmer, from which the finished copies go to nearby mailing tables, where they are wrapped and carried by belts to mail sacks. These, when ready, are conveyed through a tunnel to Union station and placed on outgoing trains within five minutes after they have come from the press. Some speed! Some tax bill!

Cost of Pothooks.

Just as the baby must have his bottle, so must the representative or senator have his Congressional Record. In this case has asked the State of Ohio to establish sufficient connection between the civil war unit and one of the same number established in 1886, to which the 134th field artillery is successor.

If the State can prove rightful succession between the two, the War Department will accept the design for the coat of arms which embodies civil war emblems.

MOBILE ATTORNEY  
DEFENDS ACTIVITIES  
Boyles Tells Senate Group of  
Alleged Bribes Offered  
by Bootleggers.

(By the Associated Press.)  
District Attorney Aubrey Boyles, of Mobile, Ala., struck back yesterday at opponents of his reappointment. Before a Senate judiciary subcommittee he outlined results of his activities in prohibition enforcement in Mobile in 1935 and declared that the Department of Justice had been fully advised of his campaign and had approved it.

He declared that the sheriff of Mobile county was the head of a bootlegging ring there before his "clean up," that bootleggers had a "wash fund" raised by taxing every gallon of liquor handled, and that he had been promised one-fourth of all of these collections, "up to \$100,000." If he would ease up on his enforcement program, Plans to trap these would-be bribees, which included the use of a dictaphone, failed, he said, when they learned of the presence of undercover Federal agents in Mobile and became suspicious.

## HOUSE PASSES DRY REORGANIZATION BILL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Hill (Republican), Maryland, recognized wet leader in the House, voted for it. Debate covered virtually the whole range of the controversial subject of prohibition.

Urging passage of the bill, Representative Cramton (Republican), Michigan, a dry leader, endorsed the prohibition administration under Assistant Secretary Andrew of the Treasury. He asserted, Andrew has shown "zeal and success" in enforcing the dry law, adding:

"Don't give a man the hardest job in the United States and then criticize him."

After Mr. La Guardia had accused dries of acting in bad faith because they would not accept another amendment by him, Cramton asserted he did not care for a "lecture" from either recent converts to prohibition or "those who are not converts at all."

La Guardia's other amendment would have forbidden prohibition unit employees to receive any salary other than that from the government, and was aimed chiefly at F. C. Baird, who testified before the Senate prohibition committee that while dry law administrator at Pittsburgh, he continued to receive a salary of \$12,000 annually as a railroad official. The amendment was rejected on a point of order.

Both Mr. Hill and Representative Garner of Texas, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, charged that the bill was nothing more than a move to raise salaries in the prohibition unit.

"It will not add one single arrest," Garner said, "nor will one additional dollar be collected by it; but Wheeler (Wayne B. Wheeler, of the Antislavery league), Cramton and Andrews are for it, so we are for it, even myself."

Representative Oliver (Democrat), New York, said the prohibition chief should be either the President or a cabinet officer. He contended that while the dries held the prohibition law to be paramount they were willing to "smother" the prohibition director in a commissioner's office in the Treasury.

"Wherever you put it, it will be under the Antislavery league," he added. "My State will never submit to the kind of prohibition you want. We are going to win our fight for temperance. We are going to win that fight—the rebellion of the people against this law."

Don't Throw It Away. Advertisers used to say that you are about to discard in the Miscellaneous For Sale column of The Post, buyers of used furniture and the like—at fair prices, too—are more plentiful than you may think.

## GUARD UNIT MUST PROVE SUCCESSION TO FAME

War Department Holds Direct  
Connection Necessary to  
Inherit Emblems.

## OHIO CASE IS QUESTIONED

National guard regiments can not succeed to famous volunteer organizations unless they can prove historical connection with them, the War Department announced yesterday.

The question of rightful succession of certain guard units to regiments which attained fame has come before Secretary of War Davis as a result of the submission of designs for regimental coats of arms for approval of the department.

A case in point is a request from the State of Ohio, which issued an order designating the 134th field artillery as successor to the First regiment of Ohio volunteer light artillery of the civil war, and requested the department to embody the old coat of arms of that regiment in the regimental colors supplied by the Federal government to the 134th field artillery.

While recognizing the right of any State to issue an order relative to national guard regimental succession, the department holds that it does not entitle a unit to inherit the history of a previous one having that number. The rule is that the organization itself will be traced through all its changes regardless of numerical designation.

The War Department desires to carry out the wishes of the States, and in this case has asked the State of Ohio to establish sufficient connection between the civil war unit and one of the same number established in 1886, to which the 134th field artillery is successor.

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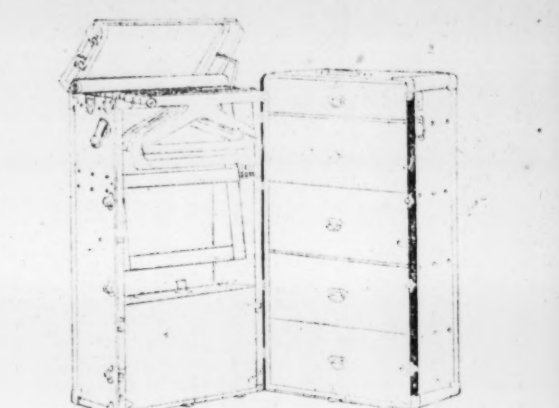
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## Replaced Stock Sale



## Savings Such As These On Wardrobe Trunks

\$107.50 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to \$82.50  
92.50 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to 74.50  
72.50 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to 57.50  
60.00 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to 46.50  
55.00 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to 44.50  
37.50 Wardrobe Trunks Reduced to 31.50

Trunk Illustrated Reduced from \$52.50 to \$42.50

Wardrobes of all sizes and the country's three best makes are included.

Mail Orders  
Prepaid  
BECKERS  
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Main 4454  
1314-16-18 F Street N.W.

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## SOFT-COAL SMOKE HELD TO BE CAUSE OF DECAY OF TEETH

Judge Shuts Off Ultraviolet  
Rays of Sun, Scientists  
Are Told.

VO-DAY SESSION HERE  
IS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Part of Cat Beats Faster  
When Barked At  
by Dog.

The burning of soft coal results in decay of teeth, according to Dr. A. Price, engaged in special dental research work in Cleveland, Ohio, who spoke yesterday before an annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences which closed today.

However distant the burning of coal from teeth may seem, the connection was easily established. A soft coal causes excessive smoke. The smoke shuts out the ultraviolet rays of the sun. The ultraviolet rays are practically necessary to the processes of calcium metabolism in the body, which means that they are requisite to the maturation of sound teeth and strong bones. Therefore, the dentist said, location in better teeth must begin with matters of water fuel.

At the close of a long technical session on calcium metabolism, Dr. Price made the statement that chickens with which he conducted experiments in Cleveland had dropped and died because the excessive smoke caused by coal burning.

### Is Serious Menace.

He followed with the statement that soft coal is a serious menace to the health of the community, and that it creates a situation which it is imperative should be ended by a better fuel.

Later in an interview he explained the effect on the sun's rays the film of smoke that hovers over the city, and added that 90 percent of the young children in big cities at some time have rickets, a condition which in recent months may be in part attributed to the anthracite coal strike, he said.

Children who have the freedom of the unclouded sunshine, he declared, usually have good teeth. Rickets in experiments conducted in farms in southern Ohio were long and healthy, he observed, whereas those on a "dietary deficiency" in Cleveland lost the use of their legs, and some of their bones broke beneath their weight. It is attributed to the smoke, he said, as they could have endured the slightly lacking in lime. Even a full diet, he said, they would have been as healthy as those on the farm.

### Rays Are Responsible.

The ultraviolet rays are responsible for all the lime of plants which they assimilate as food, Dr. Price said. Where there has been great amount of lime in soils there has been no civilization, he pointed out. And the ultraviolet rays which create this lime in plants are also necessary to the body itself in properly assimilating the lime. In that respect the rays exert an influence on the human body, and the body of a chicken, similar to the influence of light which is necessary to the growth of plants.

How much faster would a cat's heart beat if a dog suddenly came near it? That question was accurately answered by Dr. W. B. Cannon, professor of physiology in Harvard university, although it was for purposes of cat-like curiosity but in connection with a deep scientific truth.

The heart of the cat in question was denervated, that is, separated from the nervous system. When a dog was brought into the room the cat's pulse jumped from 120 to 160. The dog walked up to the cat and immediately jumped to 192. Dr. Cannon was endeavoring to prove that erections due to emotional excitement from the adrenal glands just above the kidneys caused the pulse to rise.

### Chemical Change Caused.

That was the reason he had denervated the heart. The effect of the nerves on the glands caused the secretion, and that caused a chemical change in the blood stream, which in turn stimulated the heart. The adrenal glands are the cause of hair and bristles standing on end, it is said.

When the adrenal glands themselves were severed from the nervous system, the pulse of the cat jumped but slightly from the dog's mere near. The theory was that the little rise in pulsation noticed as caused by increase in temperature, and it was more definitely established that the great increase in pulsation before was caused by secretions from the glands.

Dr. Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern university, Chicago, told of a method by which persons completely deaf may discern spoken words by means of the sense of touch. The device for the purpose composed of a transmitter into which the word is spoken, a receiver attached to the fingers, and an amplifier which intensifies the sound 175 times.

An alphabet of sounds is taught which is associated with words exhibited to the eye. Some of the deaf mutes are able by this method to comprehend colloquial speech, and the musical effects on the fingers are interesting, Dr. Gault said. The standard of poetry pleasurable thus to the fingers, however, may not be that which is most acceptable to the ear through the ear.

The feel seems to delight most in the rounded vowel sounds, he said. In one instance Southey came in for much greater appreciation than Robert Louis Stevenson, although it was apparent to normal ears that Stevenson was the more likely to be chosen.

Deaf persons have been able, Dr.

## Shift of Earth's Axis Due To Pacific Tides, Says See

Findings of 40 Years' Study Announced By Navy Astronomer—Rigidity of the Globe's Nucleus Three Times That of Ordinary Steel.

San Francisco, Calif., April 27 (By A. P.).—Capt. Thomas J. J. See, U. S. N., government astronomer at Mare Island, said today that he had discovered the cause of variation of latitude, or the periodic "wobble" of the earth's axis.

Prof. See said he had demonstrated mathematically that the phenomenon of the polar motion or the shift of the earth's axis in the globe, which have interested scientists for many years, are due to the tides in the Pacific ocean. This discovery was the result of 40 years' study of the tides, and the findings under his hypothesis agree exactly with astronomical observations in many countries over a period of 25 years.

The newly discovered process for keeping track of the motion of the axis of the earth will be of scientific value because heretofore it has been necessary to calculate the amplitude and period of the oscillation empirically, by actual observation at many stations on the earth's surface.

The period of polar motion is 427 days, Prof. See said. His tidal researches proved, thus confirming a theory advanced by Dr. C. S. Chandler, of Boston, in 1891, based on variations of latitude believed due to the lack of rigidity of the earth.

Previous theories, based on the idea of an absolutely rigid earth, allowed a period of 305 days for variations of latitude.

Gault said, to discern words out of sight of the speaker. He predicted that the method would open the door to enjoyment of speech by the deaf, and he held it possible that some sort of music can be developed for their enjoyment.

In the morning, Howard Russell Butler, landscape artist, presented a lunar landscape painted by him under the direction of Dr. Henry Norris Russell, eminent astronomer of Princeton, showing in scientific perfection of orientation, just how the earth would look at a given moment on a night of a particular month of the year.

The landscape was supposed to be on the edge of the moon's conspicuous crater, and it is distinguished by deep shadows in striking relief against the pale spaces of jagged rock. The earth, in this case is the moon's moon, was shown as unusually bright. The dark shadows of the moon's surface are the result of the absence of any amount of atmosphere, it is explained.

### Draper Medal Awarded.

Dr. Howard Shapley, director of the Harvard observatory, was awarded the Draper medal for special accomplishment in astronomical physics at the dinner of the academy last night. Dr. Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton, in telling why he merited the medal, said that Dr. Shapley had increased the distance of stars possible to be measured from a few hundred light years to 200,000 light years. This distance has recently been extended to 1,000,000 light years, it is said, by one of his pupils.

Dr. V. Bjerknes, of Norway, was awarded the Agassiz medal for his work in oceanography. Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, director of the Scripps Institute for Oceanography, of La Jolla, Calif., gave the reasons for his deserving this honor of the academy. He told of his work in determining the rate of flow of the Gulf stream, its temperature, and sedimentary deposits, especially along the Florida keys.

The Norwegian Minister, Helmer H. Bryn, received the medal for Dr. Bjerknes in his absence. He paid high compliments to American science, and especially to Dr. Albert Abraham Michelson, president of the academy, who presided at the meeting. The eminence of Dr. Michelson had brought the "center of civilization" to Chicago, he said. Dr. Michelson is a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

The business meeting of the academy will be held this morning, when two council members and a foreign secretary will be elected, and means discussed for extending pure scientific research.

### "CHARITY TRUST" HERE ALLEGED AT MEETING

New York Mothers' Pension Plan Indorsed by Welfare Workers.

Opposition to the so-called New York plan for mothers' pension legislation emanates from a "charity trust" in this city, Mrs. C. Fuller Winters charged last night at a meeting of mothers and welfare workers in the Playhouse, 1814 N. street northwest. The meeting indorsed the New York plan.

Harry D. Murray, an attorney, told those at the meeting that local welfare organizations were against the New York plan because it would diminish their power.

"The 1926 brand of charity," Mrs. Winters declared, "is the most merciless thing I know of. It is absolutely cruel, with its new-fangled ideas and its card-index systems. It is un-American."

Sophie Irene Loeb, the New York social welfare worker, was not outing into Washington's affairs when she came here to work for passage of the New York plan. Mrs. Winters said, but was simply butting into the business of the local welfare "machine." That, she said, was why Miss Loeb was denounced.

## A Newly Decorated Chateau Le Paradis

On the Wash-  
D.C. 21st.  
at Amma-  
dale, Md.  
Meyer Davis Chateau Band

Roasted Steak  
Dinner \$2.75  
Dancing 'Till  
2 A. M.  
Berwyn 180.  
Meyer Davis Chateau Band

## CANCER ORGANISM, SCIENTIST ASSERTS, REALLY IS MILDEW

Dr. Tissot Makes Report on  
Years Devoted to Study-  
ing Diseases.

VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL  
TISSUES HELD SIMILAR

Serum Useless as Cures, He  
Concludes From His  
Experiments.

Paris, April 27 (By A. P.).—Medicines or serums are ineffective against cancer in the opinion of Dr. J. Tissot, professor of general physiology at the Paris National History museum, who created a stir at the Academy of Science yesterday with a paper describing cancer as a form of mildew.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Dr. Tissot asserted that cancer, like tuberculosis and syphilis, is mildew—a decaying part of the system—a returning to the primitive state.

Hope for humanity afflicted with these diseases, he said, lies in finding a method of reversing the process of decay and restoring the organism affected.

"I have carried out long research into the effects of curative serums against cancer and the possibility of obtaining serums for its cure," he added, "but they have only served to convince me that no favorable results can be obtained from serums."

## ALLEGED SLAYERS HELD, DESPITE "WAR" THREAT

Two Seized in Tennessee;  
Accused by Widow of Dry  
Crusade Leader.

Paris, Tenn., April 27.—(By A. P.).—Clyde Lashlee, 23, and Frank Grainger, 19, were arrested late today on a charge of accessory to the act after murder in connection with the death of Thomas Evans, a dry crusade aid, who was slain from ambush Sunday, April 16. The two men were held tonight in default of \$1,000 bond.

The arrests were declared by officials as a "technical move" as a result of conditions existing in the wake of the killing of Evans, member of a law enforcement group, who was shot to death nine days ago.

Officials took the pair into custody despite alleged threats said to have been made by moonshiners that lives of prohibition agents operating here would be taken if a single arrest was made in the Evans case.

Warrants for the arrest of the two men were sworn to by Mrs. Claudius Evans, widow of the slain man. They were taken into custody by Sheriff Caldwell of Henry county and Homer G. Wells, Memphis detective, and will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow.

### Autoist Cut in Crash.

John Botlers, 44 years old, 1680 Thirty-second street northwest, was cut on the face by glass yesterday afternoon when his automobile was struck by an automobile driven by George H. Talbot, 28 years old, 417 N. Eleventh street northwest, at Thirteenth street and Ohio avenue, according to police. Botlers was taken to Emergency hospital, and after receiving treatment went to his home.

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## ROUMANIAN, LATVIAN AND ESTHONIAN DEBT SETTLEMENTS PASS

Senate Confirms, in Rapid Order,  
Funding Agreements  
With Three Nations.

COMMISSION AWAITS  
WORD FROM FRANCE

Total of \$64,195,000 Involved  
in Measures Ratified by  
Upper House.

(By the Associated Press.)  
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even more overwhelming majorities than was the Belgian settlement Monday and the Italian agreement last week. The Latvian settlement was approved, 50 to 18, and the other two by the same margin, 51 to 16.

The chief fight was on the Latvian agreement, involving only \$5,775,000 and interest at 3 percent for the last ten years and 2-1/2 percent thereafter. Senators Reed (Democrat), Missouri, and Howell (Republican), Nebraska, again led the fight.

Although a definite division has developed on the latest proposal of France for a settlement of its debt, officials are still hopeful that an agreement can be reached.

One member of the American debt commission described the situation last night as "both sides think they are liked," and he predicted both would yield to effect a settlement.

In addition to the amounts of payments a difference had developed as to the method of payment and this has been referred by Mr. Berenger to his government.

Chairman Mellon, of the debt commission, discussed Yugoslavia's \$65,000,000 debt with representatives of that nation briefly again yesterday but it developed that more time would be necessary to bring about a definite decision, and further discussion of terms went over.



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Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

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Wednesday, April 28, 1926.

## THE CONGRESS BALL GAME.

The people of Washington have an opportunity to do something handsome for the members of Congress and their wives, by turning out en masse for the congressional ball game on Saturday afternoon, May 1. The proceeds of ticket sales will go to the Women's Congressional club, at New Hampshire avenue and U street northwest.

May day should be celebrated this year by the assembly of the entire District of Columbia within the confines of the ball park, to witness the skill and subtlety of the agile legislators who are eager to prove that politics is not the only national game at which they are adepts. Public encouragement and applause may work wonders in developing Walter Johnsons and Babe Ruths from the raw material of Congress. Who knows what fame awaits ambitious statesmen who have been denied the opportunity to gain first-page notice by reason of their obscure calling? To many Americans the baseball bat is mightier than the tongue; and in any event the exercise of another set of muscles will be beneficial to the habits of the cloakrooms.

Members of Congress and their families are Washingtonians in spirit and fact. They contribute generously to all local charities and patriotic organizations, most of them pay local taxes, and all of them have formed relationships of friendship and affection which bind them to the people of this city.

Now that the people have a chance to combine their good will toward the personnel of Congress with enjoyment of a ball game which promises all sorts of thrills and surprises, it would be a shame if the ball park should have anything but scanty standing room on the afternoon of May day.

Let the Chamber of Commerce, the board of Trade, the Merchants association, the Federation of Citizens Associations, the citizens' advisory council, the District commissioners, the director of the budget, the cabinet, the Vice President, and the President do their duty!

Usually "conscience" is just an exact knowledge of public opinion.

## RADIO CONTROL.

Secretary Hoover is not at all anxious to be saddled with responsibility for control of the air. He prefers that a commission should be charged with the duty of deciding questions which may arise as to the use of wave lengths which he may assign for the use of a broadcasting station during certain hours of the day or night. But he wants Congress to act upon one or the other of the bills which are pending.

Since the decision of the Federal court in Chicago in which it was held that the "pirate" of time assigned by the department to another station could not be regarded as a criminal and treated as such, complications have arisen which threaten serious results in all broadcasting. Unless Congress more clearly defines the powers of the government in the matter of the control of wave lengths practically all broadcasting of government messages may be subject to interference. Distress signals at sea may be destroyed, and thereby lives may be lost as a consequence of the inability of the government to control the use of the air.

Those most directly interested have made strong pleas for action to the commerce committee of Congress, and in view of the necessity for maintaining order in radio communication it is hoped that appropriate legislation may be enacted before adjournment.

Some laws may seem to have no teeth, but they show unmistakable evidence of ivory.

## FINANCING THE DISTRICT.

The Senate and House conferees have agreed on the annual appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. As amended in conference the bill carries \$200,000 more than it did as passed by the two houses, the addition being principally for street and highway work. The total sum provided is \$33,900,000, which is \$135,000 under the recommendation made by the bureau of the budget.

Two features of the bill brought about some contention among the conferees. When the bill went to the Senate it provided for an increase of 25 per cent in water rentals. The conferees agreed to reduce the increase to 12 1/2 per cent. The provision of the House bill to limit the price paid for school and park sites to 25 per cent in excess of their assessed valuation, which was stricken out in the Senate, remains in the bill as agreed upon, the House conferees insisting upon this item and the Senate yielding, although the District commissioners, the citizens advisory council and other organizations and citizens protested against it on the ground that it would make almost impossible the carrying out of the proposed five-year school building program. It is regrettable in the circumstances that this provision has been left in the bill, for it will probably retard the construction of public schools in Washington.

The Federal government's share of the cost of upkeep of the District, \$9,000,000, was made available on the first of the fiscal year in

order that the requirement made by Congress for operating on a cash basis at the beginning of 1927 may be carried into effect.

On the whole the bill is one of the most comprehensive that Congress has passed for the District. It is particularly gratifying that liberal provision has been made for street improvements.

An alien should live in America at least a year before denouncing darning foreigners.

## GERMANY'S PLEDGE TO RUSSIA.

There is apparently a direct conflict between the covenant of the league of nations and the treaty just concluded between Germany and Russia. Article 16 of the covenant binds all members of the league to cooperate in enforcing financial and economic boycotts declared against a covenant-breaking nation. The Russo-German treaty provides that if an international coalition should be formed with the object of imposing a financial or economic boycott against either party to the treaty the other will not join in such a coalition.

It is reported from Paris that French authorities look with great disfavor upon the Russo-German treaty, and that the French government will consult other members of the league as to the advisability of admitting Germany into the league in view of its agreement with Russia. The German government, in transmitting the treaty to the powers, made the ingenious suggestion that there could be no conflict between the treaty and the covenant, because of the fact that no boycott could be ordered by the league council except by unanimous vote and that Germany was merely promising to veto any future attempt by the league to boycott Russia. Spokesmen of the French foreign office object emphatically to this undertaking on the part of Germany to pledge her vote in the league council in advance of her admission into the league.

Thus the league is confronted with another stumbling block of formidable size. Germany relies upon the continuation of the rule of unanimity in the league council, while Brazil's action recently caused Sir Austen Chamberlain and Premier Briand to declare that the rule would have to be abolished if the league is to survive. This knotty problem will come up for consideration by a special commission in September. Germany and Brazil will be represented on this commission. Is the league to fulfill the intentions of its founders by concentrating international authority in the hands of a few powers with the right to overrule small nations if the great powers agree among themselves, or will the league remodel its covenant by recognizing the equality of all nations and exert its will by a majority vote of all?

Scientists are slowly improving all frightful agencies of warfare except the cootie.

## WHAT THEY WILL YIELD.

It is estimated that the total payments of the eleven foreign debt funding agreements already made, principal and interest, will yield the Treasury something like \$180,482,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30 next.

The principal of the debts on November 15, 1925, was \$10,555,931,000. Interest accrued and unpaid was \$1,532,954,000; making a total debt of about \$12,088,885,000. Total payments made since the war and up to June 30, 1925, are: Principal, \$328,309,000; interest, \$1,025,561,000—a total of about \$1,354,171,000.

One of the big problems of the debtor countries will be to obtain the exchange necessary to pay these debts to the United States. It is quite likely that the United States will be compelled to authorize further loans in order to secure payment of some of the debts already existing. The United States will be a lending country for a long time to come.

If he really feels horrified when a filling station is robbed, he hasn't yet bought a car.

## MURDER MADE EASY.

If any argument were needed to prove the evil of the unrestricted sale of firearms in the District of Columbia it is provided by a recent shooting affair in which a woman standing on the sidewalk waiting for her husband was seriously if not fatally wounded by a bullet fired by a man crazed by liquor. The possessor of the pistol had been refused as a "fare" by a taxicab driver because of his intoxicated condition. A short time later he went to a shop in one of the side streets, where he had no trouble in purchasing a revolver. At another place he bought cartridges, 50 or 60 of them. It was his avowed purpose, according to the story unfolded to the police, to kill his sweet heart. Before he could make the attempt, however, he had run amuck and was ready to kill any one who tried to obstruct him. Firing at a taxicab driver whom he had ordered to drive him to his intended destination, the bullet went wild and struck down a woman nearby.

There has been frequent agitation looking to the passage of a law that would restrict the sale of firearms here, but Congress has failed to act.

What is needed is a law which would make it a crime for any dealer to sell firearms except upon a permit issued by the proper police authority. Not until such a law is on the statute books will it be possible to guard against such an occurrence as that of Monday.

The United States, with over 20,000,000 motor vehicles, has approximately 80 per cent of the world's total. Last year more than 4,325,000 motorcars and trucks were made in this country, having an estimated value of approximately \$8,000,000,000.

## THE COST OF GOVERNMENT.

Since it is agreed that for the present no further reduction in Federal taxation may be expected, it is well to focus public attention on the large increase in State, county and municipal taxation since 1913. There lies the field of activity for further reduction of taxes. The total cost of government, national, State and local, in 1913, is estimated to have been approximately \$3,000,000,000. In 1924 the cost of government, national, State and local, was estimated to have been about \$10,250,000,000.

The dollar had less purchasing power in 1924 than in 1913. It is only fair to take this fact into consideration. Thus the net increase in 1924 over 1913 was about two and a half times.

While national expenditures were reduced about 10 per cent between 1923 and 1924,

State and local expenditures increased more than 7 1/2 per cent.

In 1913 the total State, county, and municipal indebtedness was estimated to be \$3,322,000,000; at the end of 1925 these debts amounted to more than \$11,650,000,000.

Interest charges on State and local bonds issued since 1913 amount to about \$322,000,000 annually, or about \$20,000,000 more than the average amount of total annual borrowings of State and local governments before the war.

Obviously this matter challenges the best thought of economists and statesmen. Business men and farmers, manufacturers and producers must face the problem of reduction of State and local taxes if further relief is to come.

A farm relief bill is designed to relieve the farmer of the problem of deciding who to vote for.

## TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT.

Traffic conditions in Washington appear to be improving. This is reflected in the decreased number of arrests for traffic violations in the first 25 days of April, which show a big reduction from the record number of nearly 6,000 for March. So far this month there have been 2,646 arrests for infringement of the traffic rules. Maj. Hesse, chief of police, attributes the large decrease in arrests for violating the traffic regulations to the increased cooperation of motorists and the better judgment shown by policemen in making arrests. No orders were issued to the police force to relax efforts to enforce the rules, and Maj. Hesse naturally infers that the decreased number of arrests is due to the better behavior of the public.

In the matter of killed and injured in April there has been little change from that of last year. The number of fatalities was the same—namely, 24, while the number of injured in April of this year—721—exceeds that of last year by 31. Little has resulted from the request of the commissioners for suggestions from the public. Many persons have submitted proposals, most of which have to do with parking regulations in the downtown districts, where the burden of the suggestions favors longer hours for parking. The fire department has proposed changes in the parking rules designed to minimize the danger to pedestrians and parked automobiles. It is suggested that no parking be permitted in any road or alley where a car would reduce the free roadway to 11 feet or less. Park road would be kept a one-way street from Fourteenth street to Eighteenth street, and all one-way restrictions on Seventeenth street, Mt. Pleasant and Newton streets west of Seventeenth would be eliminated. These are practical suggestions. It would help conditions on Park road, which is quite narrow, if parking were limited to one side of the street.

Tentative valuation reports have been completed by the valuation bureau of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 756 cases covering 1,104 properties and 141,263 miles of railroad, or 57.7 per cent of the railway mileage under valuation. As the tedious work proceeds the true values change, so that in the end the plan is worthless as a basis for rate making.

Unemployment spread so rapidly in Germany during the last six months of 1925 that over 2,000,000 totally unemployed persons were receiving government doles. The cost to the government for one month was about \$23,800,000.

The reason a famous watering place does you good is because you drink more water than you would at home.

There are fewer murders per capita in England, and it may be there are fewer people who need killing.

## LORD READING.

Rufus D. Isaacs, a poor boy who ran away to sea, grew up to be knighted in 1910. He was made baron in 1914, viscount in 1916, earl in 1917. That was a rapid ascent to the scale of titles, says the New York World. Shortly after, an American newspaper man in London, seeking to confuse the rank of an argument, chaffingly quoted his "superior nobleman." "How is he my superior?" Lord Bryce demanded. "Earl is a step beyond viscount," the visitor explained. "Is Reading an earl?" said Bryce. "God bless my soul!"

New exclamations of wonderment are greeting Reading's further advance to the rank of marquis—or "marquess," as stickers for precedent spell it. Along the route of official service that led to his work in India he had been made lord chief justice, a K. C. B., a high commissioner and special envoy to the United States. As he is but 65 and blessed with the health that befits a man of spare and wiry frame, he may well live to be a duke. Reading is a mile-post. When he was born, Lionel Rothschild was but newly seated in parliament after an eleven years' struggle for such a modification of the oath as would admit a Jew to parliament. He was 25 when Nathan Rothschild entered the House of Lords. Think what an English earl was to a Jew of the middle ages in his Ghetto, and we see in Reading's career more than the rise of a man—it is the emergence of a nation out of medievalism.

## The Worst Story I Have Heard Today

By Will Rogers

The Worst Joke I heard today was told to me by Judge Francis Winston, of Windsor, N. C. He was former Lieut. Governor of that great State. I met him at the big Industrial Exposition at Greenville, N. C. He is a little, short, fat fellow, and known and liked by everybody. Everybody wanted me to meet the Judge, and of course they made the Judge tell some stories. He kept telling them, and finally he told me, "I am just like the fellow that went into the saloon and wanted a drink and didn't have any money, so he said, 'Fill me up boys and have a lot of fun out of me.' The Judge knew they had him showing off. Well, I wish I could have listened to him all day. You can't beat the south for story tellers. You know those fellows don't just start in off hand to tell you a story like the Amateur does. Something has to happen, and then they have one that is really apropos. And it don't make much difference to them what it is that happens. These men that were with us was telling the Judge how well and young he looked.

"Yes, I guess so," said the Judge. "It's like the fellow congratulating Methuselah on his birthday. He says to Methuselah, 'Mat, how old are you today?' Methuselah replied, 'I am 925 years old today.' 'Well, sir, you look just as young as you did 850 years ago.'"

(Copyright, 1925, the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)



Try, Try Again!

(Copyright, 1926, Public Ledger.)

## PRESS COMMENT.

Army and Navy Journal: President Coolidge advises the women of America to go to the polls and vote, but who's his candidate?

Col. Frank Morgan Take Note. Indianapolis News: Rome has one advantage in being 2,680 years old. Nobody there today claims to be the first white child born within the city's corporate limits.

Why Democrats Are Pious. A Texan paper wants to know why it is "Democrats are more pious than Republicans." A tentative suggestion is that not so many of them are successful in politics.

Political Statisticians. Brooklyn Eagle: According to Pinchot, Pennsylvania is trying up. According to some Pennsylvanians, Pinchot never will. Doubtless both Pepper and Vane are among the statisticians, though they can agree on nothing else.

A Full Moon. Philadelphia Record: An astronomer has discovered that the moon is lopsided, but says he can not explain the phenomenon. Possibly it has some connection with the planet's habit of going around nights and getting full.

Music and Booze. Louisville Courier Journal: A writer wants to know whether drink drives drinkers to music or music drives drinkers to drink. The answer is that when music drives drinkers to drink it isn't music—and in these days it can hardly be called drink.

Never Too Late. Trenton State Gazette: Now that he has lived a busy life since childhood, cleared off the farm mortgage and laid away a little money for his declining years, Adam Berry, of Council Bluffs, Ind., finds time for some of the less important things of life so he is learning to read, write and "figure."

A Good Suggestion. Ohio State Journal: While Carmi Thompson is going to make intensive study of the Philippines and possibly Hawaii and Guam, we still have the Virgin Islands to fall back on; and how would it do to send Senator Brookhart down there in case things should so shape themselves that he would feel it his duty to run against Senator Cummins if remaining on Iowa's shores?

Effective Penalties. Baltimore Sun: Atlantic City's new law for the suppression of drunken drivers provides fines which should cause even the most heedless to hesitate, but one can well believe that the concomitant expense is the more obnoxious. The first offender to pay the new rates was assessed \$200 as a fine and was also forced to hand over \$20 as the fee of the physician who examined him and found him intoxicated.

Not Important. New York Telegram: A visiting Danish mayor, before departing for home, took occasion to assure the American public that Hamlet was not a myth but a real person. This can hardly be of much importance except to those hero worshippers who would like to waste their time by paying a visit to the grave of Ophelia's young man.

As a matter of fact, Hamlet is more accurate of the average person than even if he only thinks that he has

## Reading America's Palm

By GLENN FRANK

THERE has just appeared in England an interesting little book called "The Secret of High Wages." It is the fruit of an American tour of interviewing and investigation by two young Englishmen—Mr. Austin and Mr. Lloyd.

Great Britain has had hard sledding economically since the war, and these two young men set out to analyze the present prosperity of the United States on the chance that such an analysis might throw some light upon and give leadership in the economic life of England.

In short, these two young Englishmen use America as a stick with which to beat England into a fresh application of the necessity of a new industrial statesmanship.

They came as economic palmists, and this is what the lines in our telling hands told them about us. They are telling England that American prosperity is due to the following causes:

First, Americans promote men in business on the basis of merit rather than upon the basis of pull, prestige or parentage.

Second, Americans follow the policy of small profits and large sales rather than the policy of large profits on small sales; this on the assumption that it is better business to try to sell a million articles at a profit of a dollar on each article than to try to sell a hundred thousand of the same articles at a profit of ten dollars on each article.

Third, Americans reduce the amount of capital necessary for a given output by simplifying and standardizing and thereby cheapening the processes of production.

Fourth, Americans display a genuine genius for the invention of methods and machinery that save time and trouble.

Fifth, Americans are not afraid to pay high wages, realizing that high wages may increase both the efficiency and the buying power of labor and thus react to the profit of industry.

Sixth, Americans are not afraid to exchange ideas; they meet in clubs and associations in which even competing manufacturers cross-fertilize their respective plans and procedures.

Seventh, Americans wage a continuous war on waste; they realize that time and energy and space are not things to be squandered.

Eighth, Americans increase the efficiency of labor by paying attention to the conditions of labor, going out of their way to insure light and air and cleanliness; they play for contentment and realize a cash return on contentment when they secure it.

Ninth, Americans give equipment and encouragement to research; they realize that prosperity must grow out of the soil of accurate and fertile knowledge; they display a sort of canny idealism in the way they pour money into laboratories in which scientists work away at fundamental problems until one day they throw up an idea or a formula that revolutionizes some aspect of industry.

Whether all this is true of us or not it is a good picture for us to try to resemble.

(Copyright, 1926.)

read the play and has never seen it in ancient or modern clothes, than Shakespeare himself. The prince is as actual as Mr. Pickwick, and is much more so than any living statesman of our time, except possibly the Hon. Andrew Volsstead.

The Railroad Labor Board. New York Evening Post: The Watson-Parker bill to abolish the rail labor board and set up new strike-preventing and strike-settling machinery was passed by the House a long time ago. The Senate has delayed action upon it, and now the railroad world is becoming uneasy about its fate. The session is well down the road toward adjournment. Most of the rail unions are demanding wage increases. All the teeth have been drawn from the rail labor clauses of the rail act of 1920, and there is little machinery in existence for dealing with a strike. The bill is expected to pass, but farm opposition and that of the manufacturers have checked its progress. The White House is being asked to help force it through. There is considerable distrust of the bill, on the ground that it does not protect the public's interest. Removing that distrust may be a considerable job.

In Morocco. Philadelphia Public Ledger: Abdel-Krim's brother-in-law is acting as representative of the tribal warrior in peace negotiations with the French and Spanish. Hitherto the

issue has been regarded at least as doubtful. Now uncertainty has been removed. As witnesses: A newspaper correspondent asked Krim-in-law if there was anything he could do for him; the answer: "When you get back to Paris, send me the words and music of 'Don't Bring Lulu.' Jazz and war can not exist side by side in Morocco. War rules out jazz; the reverse ought to hold true. If there is a demand for jazz, peace can not be far behind."

NO "EASY MONEY." "There is no easy money," Solomon Levia, State treasurer of Wisconsin, told the Northwest in a radio talk out of Minneapolis the other night, says the Minneapolis Journal.

The more generally this truth is accepted, the smaller will be the revenue of the swindling fraternity, the blue-sky boys, the hot-air promoters and bunko artists in general.

Lucky money there is, no doubt, and once in a great while somebody unexpectedly gets some of it. But he never knows in advance that he is going to get it; whereas the sucker purchaser of securities scheduled to yield 12 or 15 per cent or more a year does know in advance that he is going to get it. Indeed, does not the gentlemanly, high-pressure salesman, whose specialty is breaking down "sales resistance," flatter guarantee dividend payments? What more could any sucker ask?

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: I wish to draw your attention to the article published in the Monday issue of The Post, concerning the Imperial majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi.

The news sent by the Associated Press from London contained a narration by C. J. H. Mackenzie-Kennedy purporting to relate the past life of his imperial majesty.

In order to prevent the misleading of our readers I wish to declare emphatically that the above mentioned article has been decided by mistake; his narration has no connection with his majesty and concerns another person.

B. M. KAZEMI, Charge d'Affaires Persian Legation, April 27.

Congratulations The Post.

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: I want you to know how greatly interested I have been in reading the splendid reports appearing daily during the past week in your estimable journal from the D. A. R. congress. Not only was the material well handled and well served but it proved a most delightful change from the stuff that is being sent through our press of the present day regarding prohibition crime.

And so I congratulate you and all your staff upon the fine and dignified reports made each day. They have all been saved and will be recorded in a book, with the addition of a note of deep appreciation to the management of a journal that arose nobly to a situation and met it manfully. You certainly struck twelve Good luck to you!

DAVID L. PIERSON, Secretary the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Newark, N. J., April 26, 1926.

Negroes and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: Amid the titanic struggle now going on between the wet and dry forces, we hear very little from that element of our population which is most vitally concerned in the outcome of the issue. The negro is the chief victim of the liquor traffic and the chief beneficiary of prohibition. The weaker man always pays the higher toll for evil indulgence. The issue has now reached the stage of a sharply defined moral issue. It resolves itself into a simple matter of law or lawlessness. Like the slavery question two generations ago, the two sides have assumed the sharp opposition of right and wrong. The conscience of the nation has no choice of decision.

The negro race surely cannot afford to dally with a moral proposition. The negro bootlegger is a double sinner against his race and country. In violating the eighteenth amendment he condones the violation of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, upon which his race must rely for political and civil salvation. At this critical juncture the negro should join hands with the forces of law and order and public morals. The best welfare of the nation, and especially of the negro, would be advanced, if the country could be made as dry as Arizona.

KELLY MILLER, Howard University, April 26.

Times have changed a good deal since the neighbor woman and we were young and the whole question seems to be whether the young lady took a bath in champagne at Earl Carroll's quiet little party, which would have been very wrong, or whether she took it merely in ginger ale, which would have occasioned no special comment.

Ohio State Journal.

STORE CHAT BY LANSBURGH &amp; BRO.

If Thou Wouldst Be Happy,  
Learn to Please.

—Prjor

In this day and age people have come to expect something more than merchandise alone when making a purchase. Throughout the development of modern merchandising, institutions that have been concerned with more than merely trading goods for money have endeavored to meet the public demand for completeness of service, which is necessary for convenient shopping.

Lansburgh & Bro. attempts to stand out conspicuously in adhering to this modern thought. We strive to anticipate every feature of service that will make for agreeable shopping conditions. We strive to please.

Lansburgh &amp; Bro.

DEPARTMENT STORE—7TH TO 8TH TO E

A New Step-In Which Is  
Replacing Many Women's  
Boned Corsets

The excellence of this new WARNER model lies in the firmness of the elastic, which will withstand long and hard wear.

Warner's

—means guaranteed satisfaction and we know you will like this smart and convenient Step-In, which combines trim lines with luxurious comfort.

WHELAN'S

Sarah Carrick

1105 F Street N. W.

At Sloan's Art Galleries  
715 13th Street

IMPORTER'S SALE

456 Oriental Rugs

In a variety of sizes and weaves

(Including several extra large carpets)

At Public Auction

Within Our Galleries

715 13th Street

Today and Thursday

April 28th and 29th, 1926

At 2 P. M. Each Day.

By order of a large importer, who is liquidating.  
On exhibition up to hour of sale each day. Terms: Cash.  
C. G. SLOAN & CO., INC., Aucts.

## Blankets Washed

Without Shrinkage, Loss of Weight  
or Color Faded

WE have a new and most wonderful process for washing blankets. We BRUSH them, raising and putting new life in the nap. They come back to you as lovely as when new. Here is our pledge:

CUT OUT AND ATTACH TO YOUR BLANKETS

Know All Men by These Presents That

Tolman Laundry

Is Held and Firmly Bound Under the Owner of This

Blanket

and hereby warrants that the blanket to which this pledge is attached will be returned to the owner the exact length, width, weight and color as when received by us.

The Tolman Laundry

Send us your blankets. You will be delighted.

The Tolman Laundry

F. W. MacKenzie, Mgr.

Branch Office,  
6 Dupont Circle N. W.

6th and C. Sts. N. W.

Branch Office,  
2489 18th St. N. W.

Franklin 71, 72, 73

## CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

MRS. DAWES, wife of the Vice President, was the honor guest at the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps, wife of Senator Phipps, of Colorado, who entertained the ladies of the Senate. The luncheon was served in the home of Senator and Mrs. Phipps, in Cathedral avenue. There were 70 guests.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kellogg were the guests in whose honor the Ambassador of France and Mme. Berenger entertained at dinner last evening at the embassy. The guests were the Ambassador of Belgium, Baron de Cartier; Senator and Mrs. David Allen Reed, the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, the Minister of Serbia, Dr. Pavichich; the Minister of Poland and Mme. Cierchanowska; Representative A. Platt Andrews, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr.; Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Mrs. Hauge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. Mabel Boardman, and the Second Secretary of the French Embassy and Countess de Sleyes.

The Minister of Greece and Mme. Simopoulos were the guests in whose honor Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom entertained at dinner at the Mayflower last evening. The other guests were the Minister of Guatemala and Mme. Sanchez Latour, the Minister of Lithuania and Mme. Bizauskiene, the Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha, Senator and Mrs. Morris Shepard, Senator and Mrs. William H. King, Senator C. C. Dill, the Governor of Porto Rico, Judge Horace M. Townner, Representative and Mrs. Finis J. Garrett, Representative and Mrs. Charles R. Crisp, Representative and Mrs. John Q. Tilson and Representative Florence P. Kahn.

Col. Augusto Villa, the military attaché of the Italian embassy, and Count Roger di Villanova, the first secretary of the embassy; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the Assistant Attorney General; Commissioner and Mrs. Cuno H. Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mondell, the Secretary of the Italian Embassy and Mme. Mascia, Mrs. George T. North, of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Henry Simon, of the French embassy; Mrs. Herbert E. Bradley, of Chicago, and Miss Vera Bloom.

## Going to Europe.

Mme. Bizauskiene, wife of the Minister of Lithuania, will depart May 8, accompanied by their children, for Europe, where she will remain for some time. The Minister will remain in Washington for the time being.

Mr. C. Diamantopoulos, first secretary of the Greek legation, is at the Ambassador hotel, New York.

Mrs. Harry Covington, wife of Judge Covington, entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Baron and Baroness von Below will entertain at dinner Monday. Representative and Mrs. Edward E. Browne will be hosts at dinner at the Congressional Country club tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Arthur Hollis Tirrell will entertain at luncheon on Tuesday, May 18, at the Chevy Chase club.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Hull will be hosts at dinner this evening at the Chevy Chase club in honor of Mrs. L. T. Highleyman, of Miami, Fla., who is passing a few days in Washington as their guest. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hull also will entertain for Mrs. Highleyman Friday evening at the dance of the Friday Evening Dancing class, when they will have two tables.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Storey entertained at dinner last evening at Grasslands in compliment to their daughter, Miss Caroline S. Storey, and Mr. Edward L. Reed, whose marriage will take place at noon today.

The German Consul General in New York and Mme. Von Lewinski were hosts at an informal dinner last evening at their home in Sixteenth street, in compliment to Mrs. L. T. Highleyman, of Miami, who is the guest of Mrs. John A. Hull, and Mrs. Johnson, of Oklahoma City, who is the guest of Mrs. George Meier.

## Entertains at Luncheon.

Mrs. Theodore Noyes and Miss Prentice entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Chevy Chase Club, when there were 19 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Titus will be hosts at dinner Monday evening.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Preston Brown, who have been the guests of Mrs. John Price Whitaker at her apartment at 2400 Sixteenth street, have returned to their home in Boston.

Mr. Malcolm Whitaker departed Tuesday evening for Cambridge, where he is a student at Harvard.

Mr. John C. Allen, jr., son of Representative and Mrs. Allen, of Illinois, who has been visiting his parents at the Washington hotel for the past ten days, has returned to resume his studies at Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Milburn have arrived in Washington from their home in Durham, N. C., and have taken an apartment at 2100 Massachusetts avenue, where they will make their permanent residence. Mr. Milburn was formerly of Washington.

Mrs. Lucien A. Clarke departed Sunday for Hot Springs, Va., by motor. She was accompanied by Mrs. John S. Powell, Mrs. Ethel Berri and Miss Grace Ellis, of New York.

The wife of the secretary to the President, Mrs. Everett Sanders, will entertain at luncheon and bridge today a party of sixteen guests.

Col. and Mrs. Arthur O'Brien will entertain at dinner this evening. Col. and Mrs. O'Brien will be hosts again at dinner Saturday.

Senor Don Roberto Araya, Paraguayan charge d'affaires in Santiago, Chile, who has been visiting in

Washington as the guest of Dr. Juan Vicente Ramirez, charge d'affaires of Paraguay, has returned to New York preparatory to sailing for his post.

## Returns From West Coast.

Mrs. William E. Borah, wife of Senator Borah, of Idaho, who has been on the west coast for the last two months, has returned to Washington and joined Senator Borah at their apartment in Wyoming avenue.

Maj. Gen. J. A. T. Hull and Mrs. Hull will have as their guests at their country home, Bell Air, the former's sister, Mrs. H. C. Potter, and his niece, Mrs. John Agar, of Chicago, who will arrive in Washington shortly for the large dinner they will give Saturday in celebration of Gen. Hull's 55th birthday.

Miss Anne Scott will entertain at a bridge party in compliment to her sister, Mrs. P. H. Hill Dunn, at the Chevy Chase club Tuesday.

Mrs. Harold Walker and Miss Evelyn Walker will motor to their country place, Mary's Delight, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Friday for the week-end.

Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Randolph Coyle, at Quantico, Va.

Miss Sophia Casey entertained at the Chevy Chase club at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. William Sherman Walker, of Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brousseau, the newly elected president general of the D. A. R., and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seaton were the guests of honor at the weekly luncheon of the Woman's National Press club yesterday. Among other special guests were Mrs. John M. Beavers, Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger and Mrs. Amos A. Fries.

Miss Mary Selden is in New York as the guest of Miss Katharine Murchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murchison. She will return to Washington Monday.

## Hostess at Luncheon.

Mrs. David Meade Lea was hostess at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Miss Claudia Barden, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William J. Barden, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Maud Marshall Mason, daughter of Mrs. Julien Jacqueline Mason. The guests numbered twelve and included several of the debutantes of last season. Miss Elizabeth Beale, who made her debut a year or two ago, and her sister, Miss Sophie Beale, who will be presented next season. Miss Barden is staying with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Beale.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish, jr., wife of Representative Fish, of New York, entertained at luncheon yesterday in the presidential dining room of the Mayflower, having five in her party.

Miss Julia Rogers, former secretary of the Congressional club, is in Washington for a week at the Grace Dodge hotel.

The English Speaking Union will have its weekly tea this afternoon at 1107 Sixteenth street, when Mrs. Bruce Wallace will be hostess.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett have gone to New York, from whence Mrs. Barnett will sail today on the Mauretania with Mrs. W. Harry Brown. They will pass the season in London, where Mrs. Brown has leased a house. Mrs.

Barnett will return early in June for a stay of a few weeks and will be rejoin Mrs. Brown in London.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook will remain at her apartment in the Wardman Park hotel until Saturday, when she will depart by motor, accompanied by Mr. Cook, for their country home at Cooksburg, Pa.

Mrs. Champ Clark has gone to New Orleans to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Thompson, where she will remain until June, when Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Clark will come to Washington.

Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, who has been visiting her parents, Senator and Mrs. Lee Overman at the Roshatan, has returned to her home in Durham, N. C.

Mrs. Clarence Hancock, Virginia State president, daughters of 1812, is at the Willard.

Washington Centennial chapter, No. 26, O. E. S., will give a card party in the large ball room of the Willard hotel this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

## Engagement Announced.

Col. Archibald Campbell, U. S. A., and Mrs. Campbell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Campbell, to Mr. Allan Galt, son of Mrs. Galt and the late Mr. Walter Galt, of Washington. The wedding will take place Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in the Georgetown home of Miss Campbell's aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Williams, and in the presence of a small family party. Col. and Mrs. Campbell will come from Governors Island, where he is stationed, arriving here Friday.

Mr. Galt and his bride will depart shortly after the ceremony for a wedding trip and will make their future home in Washington.

Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Everett Sanders and Mrs. Sol Bloom are among the patronesses for the exhibition and sale of Ukrainian peasant handicrafts to be held on the mezzanine of the Mayflower today for the benefit of Ukrainian orphans.

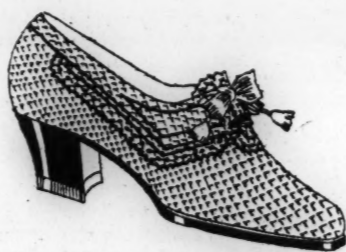
Mrs. Walter Everett Hutton, president of the Robert E. Lee chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has named the general committee to have charge of arrangements for the two-act comedy and dance which will be given by the Dramatic club and Cadet orchestra of the Virginia Military Institute, Saturday, May 8, at the Willard hotel. The committee is as follows:

Mrs. Ernest H. Daniel, Mrs. Conrad Syme, Mrs. Alexander Forward, Mrs. Claude N. Bennett, Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Mrs. B. K. Scott, Mrs. Theodore M. Judd, Mrs. George Hillier, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Swallow, Mrs. Henry W. Morgan, Mrs. E. H. Lyman, Mrs. John J. MacDonald, Mrs. Thomas C. Willis, Mrs. K. C. Carter, Mrs. Edwin DuBose, Mrs. E. D. Anderson, Mrs. R. A. Allen, Mrs. Annie E. Mossburg, Miss Myrtle Ketcham, Miss E. B. Berry.

Mrs. J. L. Griffin, Miss Blanche Davis, Mrs. Mae Jordan Markley, Mrs. Leslie Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shelton, Mrs. John F. Pell, Mrs. Andrew H. Gentry, Judge and Mrs. McKensie Moss, Maj. and Mrs. L. Percy Daniel, Mr. Ernest H. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Rabner, Mr. and Mrs. Fielding M. Lewis, Mrs. Virginia Marshall Clapton, Maj. and

Table d' Hote Luncheon, \$1  
Dinner, \$1.50  
Hotel Lafayette  
Also a La Carte Service

## TODAY AT KANN'S



## A New Oxford

In Snake Skin Effect

\$10 Pr.

—It is a tailor-made Walking Oxford which looks as if it were made of rattlesnake skin, but in reality is of soft reptilian calf leather in snake skin effect. Parchment and gray colors, with welt soles and Cuban heels. Decidedly chic, unusually good looking, and quite the smartest shoe for wear with the tailored suit, this spring.

Fourth Floor.

"The Busy Corner" **Kann's** Penna. Ave., 8th and D.

LACKSTONE'S  
Floral Emblems satisfy the highest standards of taste. Special values in—

Sprays &amp; \$5

Wreaths Up

**Lackstone**  
TWO STORES

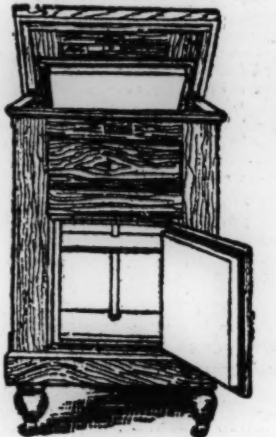
14th & H  
Telephone  
Main 3707

1222 F St.  
Telephone  
Frank. 5357

The EDDY  
REFRIGERATOR—a grand old  
ICE BOX

When a refrigerator has to be sold to the public—the manufacturer must place a lot of gingerbread and shiny hardware in sight—in order that it appear attractive.

THIS IS NOT SO WITH THE EDDY—it sold itself 50 years ago—and with its perfect performance has been selling itself again and again since then—many styles—many moderate prices.



Above Is Pictured  
a "Top-Icer"

\$18

Main Floor  
G Street  
Entrance

DULIN &amp; MARTIN CO.

1215-1217 F Street

and 1214 to 1218 G Street

Hours: 8:45 to 5:30 P. M.

## IN THE WALNUT ROOM

For

## THE SPRING BRIDE

A Wedding Gown Traditionally  
Lovely—With its Complement of  
Cloudy Veil and Orange Blossoms

It is of white satin, which is beautiful, made after Lanvin's exquisite Robe de Style. Heavily appliqued in white taffeta, faintly outlined in gold—the full, long skirt ending in lovely Princess lace.

The cloudy veil of tulle wears a cap of handmade Chantilly lace, held with orange blossoms.

For the Maid of Honor, ecru Chantilly lace and beige chiffon are combined in exquisite manner.

For the Bridesmaid, a bouffant frock of azure blue taffeta with scalloped hemline of transparent tulle—and handmade flowers for smartness.

This is but one of the Wedding Ensembles that have been planned in THE WALNUT ROOM. Whether yours be the simplest, or most elaborate, formal affair—you may be certain of its correctness and fashion, if planned here.

Miss Hart, our style authority, is ready at all times to assist, plan, and make the most wonderful of trousseau dreams come true.

The Walnut Room

Third Floor

Woodward &amp; Lothrop

## CARAWAY ASSAILS METHODS OF WETS AT SENATE HEARING

Tells Daughters of 1812 That Issue Was Almost as Great as War.

DISGRACEFUL TO SCOFF AT LAWS, HE DECLARES

Memorial Held for Members Who Have Died During the Last Year.

Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, in an address last night before the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 at their annual banquet in the Willard hotel severely criticized the methods employed by the "wets" at the recent liquor hearings held by the Senate committee and their preachings of the doctrine that the "Constitution has no force and binds no man's conscience unless he approves its provisions."

"I congratulate the country that you should have been in Washington at the conclusion of an incident in the social and economic development of America almost if not greater in importance than the war of 1812," Senator Caraway declared.

Officials Criticized.

"It seems unthinkable," he said, "that intelligent men, men in high places, men holding offices in municipal, State and Federal forces, should be preaching the doctrine that laws are entitled to no one's respect, and that no one is under obligation to enforce or obey them unless they approve them; and this by the same men who have sworn to Almighty God that they would support the Constitution and the laws."

Senator Caraway declared it was disgraceful for men, both by example and by precept, to seek to discredit the Constitution and bring into contempt the laws, merely because the Constitution and the laws run counter to their tastes and desires.

Senator Caraway, in congratulating the women of the society on their heroism, self-sacrifice and courage, urged them to perpetuate the ideals and aspirations of their forebears.

Coolidge Is Praised.

President Coolidge is the most astute politician ever in the White House, Senator Caraway declared. Despite his party affiliations, the senator stated, it is the duty of every one to support the President. This can be done, he said, by obeying the laws.

Other speakers were Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, who addressed the assembly on the battle of Bladensburg. This battle brought home to the American people, the general declared, that even the greatest nation in the world may be humiliated by defeat at the hands of a smaller nation, providing it is not prepared for conflict.

John A. Parson, of New Orleans, vice president of the Louisiana Historical society, declared that the next war will be between an alliance of Germany, Japan and Russia with the English speaking nations.

Other Speakers at Meeting.

W. O. Hart, treasurer of the Louisiana Historical society, and Mrs. Clarence F. R. Jenne, honorary president of the Daughters of 1812, also addressed the meeting. Mrs. Maudie Preston Davis, president national of the society, presided as toastmistress. Mrs. Samuel Z. Shoppe, fourth vice president national, offered grace, while Mrs. Samuel Barabash, of New Jersey, rendered several vocal selections. Music was by an orchestra from the Marine band.

Memorial exercises were held yesterday afternoon by the society for members who have died during the last year.

## St. Peter's Players Aid Waldorf Church

A play entitled "Too Many Husbands" was presented by the St. Peter's Players of St. Peter's Catholic church, Second and C streets southeast, last night in Gonzaga hall.

The play was under the direction of William A. Walsh, while the Rev. John Daly supervised the rehearsals. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Catholic church in Waldorf, Md. The players are Margaret Tappan, Catherine Everett, Margaret Eckloff, Edith San Filippo, Robert Dillon, Thomas O'Donnell, Howard Smith, Joseph White, Joseph Norton, Francis McGarraghy and Cris San Filippo.

## Injunction Asked Against Trade Board

Petition for an injunction against the Federal Trade Commission was filed in the District Supreme court yesterday by the Millers National Federation, of Chicago, Ill.

The federation seeks to prevent the commission from removing its books and correspondence from its offices in Chicago. It refused to grant a request and the commission grant a subpoena. Justice Frederick L. Siddons will pass today on the request for an injunction. The documents are sought by the commission in an investigation of the milling and banking industry under a Senate resolution.

Youth Hurt in Fall From Truck.

Falling from the seat of a truck on which he was riding yesterday near Wheaton, Md., Lloyd Hughes, colored, 15 years old, 936 T street northwest, was injured when the truck passed over his body. He was taken to Walter Reed hospital and later to Emergency hospital, where he was treated for cuts on the arms and severe bruises to the hips. His condition is not thought to be serious.

## Chaplains Will Honor Comrades at Unveiling

The Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, of this city, who was senior chaplain of the Second division in the world war, will read the roll of honor at the program for the unveiling of a tablet in Arlington National cemetery next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, memorializing 23 chaplains who gave their lives in the world war.

The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D. S. C., D. S. M., chaplain of the One hundred and sixty-fifth infantry, New York city, will make the address, and the Rt. Rev. John N. McCormick, bishop of western Michigan, Grand Rapids, Mich., who was senior chaplain of the American Red Cross in France, will offer the invocation. Dr. Morris S. Lazarov, rabbi of the Baltimore Hebrew congregation, a chaplain in the war and now a prominent reservist, will pronounce the benediction.

## PERSHING COMMENDS WAR MEMORIAL FUND

General Sends Check as Contribution to Doric Temple for District.

LAUDS STRUCTURE HERE

Stamp of his "heartly approval" has been placed by Gen. John J. Pershing upon the Doric temple District of Columbia world war memorial.

Contributing his personal check to the \$200,000 fund being raised by Gen. Pershing said he was glad the structure was to be built here "rather than on the battlefields of Europe."

Gen. Pershing's letter to Frank B. Noyes, chairman of the memorial commission appointed by act of congress, followed closely action of the American battle monuments commission, in restricting memorials in Europe to those planned by the commission itself, or contributed by outside organizations, States or municipalities for the public improvement of Europe.

"The usefulness to the community of the Doric temple," Gen. Pershing wrote, in commending the local memorial, makes a tremendous appeal to me and I welcome this opportunity to express my hearty approval of its artistic design."

Gen. Pershing's commendation of the temple, both from the standpoint of a memorial and from that of a useful structure, which is to be used for military concerts by the great bands of the National Capital, was received with enthusiasm by the memorial commission. It is interpreted as the leading military endorsement yet received, and is expected to add zest to the activities already under way in the military and patriotic organizations of the city on behalf of the local memorial.

NEW METHODS URGED IN CRIME PREVENTION

National Commission Discusses Evolution of Criminal From Uncouth to Dapper.

Evolution of the criminal from the roughly dressed, uncouth thug to the suave, dapper young bandit of today was the topic of discussion yesterday at the opening sessions of the national crime commission, meeting in the Willard hotel.

The keynote of yesterday's conferences was struck by Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, pointing out that modern methods must be used to cope with the criminal element in large American cities. Mr. Hadley advocated changes in the code of criminal procedure that will effectively work for the conviction of the up-to-date "Bill Sykeses," so different from the hardened, boorish character visualized by Dickens. Routine matters were in most part dealt with by a second committee under direction of Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War.

Members of the crime commission will call on President Coolidge at the White House at 12:30 o'clock today, and afterward at the Willard will hold a general meeting, at which representatives of six crime prevention commissions of States and municipalities will be present. Informal expressions of methods of crime prevention will be sought from delegates at a dinner in the Willard tonight.

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## VISITORS' GUIDE AND SHOPPERS' COLUMNS

Hotel Directory

Gordon Hotel Apartment  
16th and Eye Sts. N. W.  
Rooms with or without bath  
DAILY OR WEEKLY RATES  
(Under Wardman Management)

THE MANCHESTER  
1400 N. STREET N. W.  
Room and bath apartment. Elevator and phone service. Home cooking.

Hotel Inn  
604-610 9th St. N. W.  
\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00  
22 rooms, 22 weekly, \$10.00 rooms, \$14 with toilet, shower and bath, \$10.00 in room, 50% more. Rooms like Mother's.

THE MARTINIQUE  
A Residential Hotel of Elegance  
SIXTY-SEVEN ROOMS  
Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates.  
Excellent Cuisine—Table d'Hôte Service.  
Under the management of  
Madame, Marshall, Moss & Malley

PORTLAND HOTEL APARTMENT  
14th and Thomas Circle  
Dormitory style with bath, with or without. Reasonable daily or weekly rates. CAFE

Gowns and Frocks

TIMGAD  
Gifts and Gowns  
Unusual frocks at unusual prices  
1417 You Street N. W.  
OPEN EVENINGS. BOX 999

## POLICE DETECTIVE'S VERSION OF MURDER GIVEN AT WAN TRIAL

Defendant Told Falsehoods About Dates of Leaving City, Is Testimony.

OFFICER TELLS STORY OF NOTEBOOK EPISODE

Mission Safe and Slain Man's Eyeglasses Are New Elements in Case.

Headquarters Detective Edward J. Kelly took the witness stand at the trial of Ziang Sun Wan yesterday and recited his version of the Chinese triple murder of 1919. Wan was charged with killing Ben Son Wu, one of the victims of that crime.

The testimony of Maj. Raymond Pullman, who was superintendent of police, and of Inspector Clifford L. Grant, who was chief of detectives, was read to the jury. Both of those officials are dead.

Detective Kelly testified that Wan had told three falsehoods. When he was found in New York, Kelly said, Wan first stated that he had left this city January 27, but later changed the date to January 29. In an interview with Maj. Pullman, the witness said, Wan said he left this city for New York on an 8:15 o'clock train, although the train schedule showed that there was no train at that hour. Kelly also charged Wan with saying that his brother, Van, had not been in this city, although it is now established that he was here.

Kelly gave important testimony from the standpoint of the defense, on the so-called "notebook episode."

Early testimony showed that on the trip from New York Dr. Kang Li, the government's star witness, had induced Wan to write his name in a notebook. After Wan had done this, Detectives Kelly and Burlingame tore the name from the notebook.

The name of Wan was written twice on the piece of paper that was torn from the book. The name on the uppermost line, which only gave the initials "Z. S." had been scratched out. The name under that was the full name—Ziang Sun Wan.

The defense counsel seeks to prove that Dr. Li was not satisfied with Wan's initials and had him write his full name. On the stand yesterday, Kelly identified all of the writing on the slip of paper as that of Wan. Dr. Li, the day before, had testified that he was not sure whether the name on the top line was his or Wan's.

It is the contention of the defense that Dr. Li had some motive in wanting a specimen of Wan's handwriting. At that time, the detectives knew nothing of the \$5,000 check which has since figured so prominently in the case. Wan, Wan's brother, sought to cash this check at the Riggs Bank the day after the murder. It is charged that the check bore what purported to be the signatures of Dr. T. T. Wong and C. H. Hsie, two of the murdered men, and the government maintains that these signatures were forged by Wan.

A safe and a pair of eyeglasses have begun to assume important proportions in the trial. No mention has ever been made of the safe at previous trials, and from the testimony thus far it appears that none of the detectives took the trouble to examine the safe to determine its contents.

Enoch S. Bradshaw, the first policeman to enter the Chinese educational mission following discovery of the triple murder, yesterday made an "x" mark on a photograph to show where the safe was located in the mission house.

A pair of rimless glasses have been shown to witnesses and identified as the type of glasses that were worn by Dr. T. T. Wong. Just what significance the safe and the glasses possess has not yet been revealed by the defense counsel.

Court was adjourned yesterday before Wilton J. Lambert, chief counsel for Wan, could cross-examine Detective Kelly. This will be done when court convenes at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

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## Guardsmen Accused Of Taking Equipment

Accused of having enlisted in the Maryland militia at Montgomery county and having appropriated the equipment furnished them for their own use, Leonard Wright, 19 years old, 317 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and Albert Beach, 19 years old, 1039 Cissel place northwest, were arrested yesterday by Detective Mansfield, of headquarters, and held for Maryland authorities.

The youths, according to police, had been requested a number of times to return the equipment.

## Verdict of Suicide Given by Coroner

The death of Mrs. Bessie Eyer, 31 years old, 422 Fourth street northeast, who died Monday night in Casualty hospital, was caused by an overdose of poison which was taken on April 22 with suicidal intent, Coroner Nevitt certified yesterday.

John Kell, 46 years old, a roomer at 1131 Park place northeast, was found dead in his room yesterday. He was taken to Casualty hospital. Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death from heart disease.

## INCOME TAX RETURNS EXCEED PREVIOUS YEAR

Maryland and District Payments \$1,485,124 More Than for 1925.

EIGHT STATES SHOW LOSS

With Maryland and the District of Columbia keeping pace with the general increase, income tax returns from all over the country in March showed an increase of \$65,412,729 over March last year, when the higher tax rates were in effect. Total collections amounted to \$504,141,356.18. Of this total \$10,781,676.78 was paid in by the Maryland division, which includes the District. This compares with \$9,296,552.72 from Maryland and the District in March last year, and represents an increase of \$1,485,124.06, or slightly more than 13.77 per cent.

Receipts from Virginia in March amounted to \$5,590,729.07, as compared with \$3,981,635.00 in March last year.

The figures made public yesterday by the internal revenue bureau include payments made March 15, the first payment under the new and lower rates and showed largest collections made in New York, which paid \$145,941,713.77, as compared with \$128,054,468.94 in March last year. Florida showed the largest proportionate increase, returns jumping from \$4,079,377.18 in March last year to \$12,369,654.04 last month.

Eight States and Hawaii showed a decrease in collections. The eight were Alabama, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Hamilton's Life in Films.

The story of Alexander Hamilton's life will be shown in a three-reel moving picture at the New Eastern High School Auditorium, under the auspices of the East Washington Center of the Community Center Department tomorrow night. It is one of the Yale chronicle series. Two episodes of a new serial will be shown also.

How Do You Spell?

The position you are looking for? "J-a-b" or "O-p-p-o-r-t-u-n-i-t-y"? If the opportunity, you will use the Post's Situations Wanted columns to good advantage.

## CLEANING OF STREETS PRAISED BY COL. BELL

Engineer Commissioner Says Hacker and Men Have Done Good Work.

Lieut.-Col. J. Franklin Bell, engineer commissioner, yesterday sent an official memorandum to Morris Hacker, supervisor of refuse disposal, congratulating him and his aids on the "cleanly appearance of the streets."

"Mr. Hacker and his men have done excellent work," said Col. Bell. "Washington's streets have never looked better. I think it is due to increased use of street flushers and reorganization of the method of cleaning the streets."

"Flushing machines carry away all the small particles of dirt and waste. A year ago we had only two. Now we have eight."

Col. Bell also asked Hacker to experiment with the placing of additional receptacles for waste paper, saying in his note: "While I appreciate the difficulties attendant upon use of these receptacles in various places, I believe more extended use is justified."

## Muzzling of Dogs 4 MONTHS REQUIRED

September Added to Restricted Period After Plea by Dr. Fowler.

The District commissioners yesterday compromised with Dr. William C. Fowler, District health officer, concerning the muzzling of dogs. They ordered an extra month added this year to the official "dog days" during which the animals shall have their jaws caged or strapped approximately shut.

Last week Dr. Fowler prepared statistics to support his annual campaign to have dogs muzzled throughout the entire year. He said more persons than ever, in excess of 400, had been bitten during this year and that it was inadequate in his opinion to muzzle the animals only in June, July and August, especially as March and April were the months, according to his figures, in which most persons were bitten.

The commissioners heard his plea and then added September to the three summer months of muzzling. Dogs on leashes need not be muzzled.

The commissioners heard his plea and then added September to the three summer months of muzzling. Dogs on leashes need not be muzzled.

# Vacations Everywhere West

## 2 weeks is all you need



### COLORADO YELLOWSTONE GLACIER PARK PACIFIC NORTHWEST

# Bargain Trips to Rocky Mountainland

## offered only by the Burlington

Somewhere in the wonderful Rockies a great vacation of just your liking—the vacation you have longed for—awaits you this summer. You can have it.

Have you two weeks? That's time enough. And the Burlington will take you, anywhere, at surprisingly low summer rates. Living costs are low, probably less than you'd pay near home.

Then, why not this real vacation in the Rockies? Read about the Burlington's low cost summer tours and combinations of tours.

The Burlington's complete service to the entire Rocky Mountain playland makes possible vacation bargains no other railroad can offer!

Look at these wonderful vacation trips! None more fascinating on the American continent. Visit one famous wonder spot or as many as you wish. Go one way and return another. Stay as long as you like.

**Scenic Colorado**

Where is grander scenery than Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park, the Pike's Peak region, Denver's Mountain Parks, the world-famous 236-mile Grand Circle Tour?

Summer rates to Colorado on the Burlington are way down (effective

June 1) and you can get good lodgings and meals in Colorado for as low as \$17.50 a week.

For a small additional cost you can have your Burlington ticket take you to magic Yellowstone and Glacier National Park.

If you are going to California the Burlington takes you through Denver, Colorado Springs, the Pike's Peak region, the Royal Gorge and Salt Lake City—"America's most magnificent panorama of mountain scenery."

**Yellowstone Park**

The Burlington offers you the greatest Yellowstone tour of all—including the thrilling 90-mile motor ride over the *Cody Road without extra cost.*

Don't miss this, "the most wonderful feature of Yellowstone Park." Simply plan your trip in Gardiner Gateway, out the Cody Road, or vice versa.

Your Burlington-Yellowstone tour also takes you to Colorado *without extra cost.* A free side-trip from Denver to Colorado Springs and return is yours for the asking.

And you can visit Glacier Park at slight additional cost.

If you are going to the Pacific Northwest this summer you can easily arrange to visit Yellowstone on the way out or back.

**Glacier Park**

Here is the world's greatest bargain in vacation trips. Your Burlington ticket takes you to Glacier National Park—the widest and grandest mountain playground in America.

Then—to Yellowstone Park (Gardiner and Cody Gateways) for only \$4.75 extra.

Then—to scenic Colorado at no extra cost whatever, with a free side-trip from Denver to Colorado Springs if you wish.

Then—home by an entirely different route from the one you came over. The Burlington is the only railroad which offers you these desirable combinations of advantageous routes.

If you are going to the Pacific Northwest you can stop off at Glacier and remain as long as you wish.

**Burlington Escorted Tours**

If you do not wish to plan your own Rocky Mountain trip, join a Burlington Escorted Tour party with everything planned and paid in advance. Experienced travel expert with each party takes care of all travel details.

MAIL THIS FOR FREE BOOK

H. E. MILLER, General Agent, Dept. F-4, 1428 So. Penn Square, Phone Rittenhouse 1307-3, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send me full information about your special low fares to Rocky Mountain vacation region, also send me free book on Colorado—Yellowstone—Glacier.

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Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Make an "X" here if you wish Escorted Tour book.



THE NATIONAL PARK LINE













# RED SOX GET OLD LINE NINE 4 HITS OFF JOHNSON TRIUMPHS, 8 TO 4

Contribute to Defeat Nihiser Checks Mt. St. Mary's After Big First Inning.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

and tried to stroll down to third with the tally three balls and one strike. He was welcomed by a committee consisting of Oasle Bluege and the ball.

It was almost as pathetic when Harry started thinking. In the first inning he thought that Goslin's punt along the third base line would roll foul. He thought as from close to home plate until the ball had almost reached third, but he thought wrong.

It was no wonder that with all this happening young Mr. Welser, who may still have some romantic notions about baseball acquired through his tenure of duty with the Mobile club, should be excused for running heatedly out of the pitcher's box in an effort to trap Sam Rice, when the latter was only about six feet off second.

It may also account for the fact that Harris' bunt in the sixth inning went through two members of the Red Sox team without ever being touched, before Herrera threw personal safety to the wind and stopped the trickling ball.

It may be gathered from the above that it was no gigantic task for the Nationals to take 13 hits, nine of them centered in two innings, and get the runs they did. Oasle Bluege's home run within the park, the first to be made at home by a Washington player, was a large contributing factor but for that matter the entire Washington team, excepting Judge, had its batting clothes on. Goose Goslin atoned for some more circus fielding with three hits, Sam Rice, Joe Harris and Muddy Ruel got a pair apiece and the rest of the boys that hit got one each.

WASHINGTON should have but didn't score in the first. Rice got to first on one of the trick plays between Todd and Welser on which the former was given an error.

Harris fled out to Flagstead, a ball on which Boston's only real player made a great catch. Goslin was safe when Harry tried to wish his bunt foul. Joe Harris filled the bases when he was hit on the shoulder. Judge was called out on strikes and Bluege forced Harris.

A base on balls given Rosenthal to open the second, Rigney's sacrifice and Herrera's double, scoring Rosenthal, gave Boston its only run. The Cuban player lost the count on the batter and was thrown out. Ruel to Bluege, walking down to third.

Everybody on the Washington team had a chance in the third. Sam Rice, first up, duplicated his previous play. Rice and Welser tried again and failed. Welser was given the error this time also. Harris grounded out to the pitcher, advancing Rice. Goslin was safe when Todd and Welser collided in the pursuit of his pop-out. The pitcher's box. Joe Harris singled to left and brought Rice home. Judge forced Harris at second and then Bluege totaled three runs with his homer.

THE ball, a line drive, hit the ground just back of third. When it struck the edge of the boxes it bounced over Rosenthal's head and Bluege came home standing up, while the chase for it was on. Myer singled to center. Ruel's two-base hit to right and Carley's error in fielding the ball enabled Buddy to score.

The second epidemic of runs came in the sixth. Ruel got a single to start things off and advanced on Johnson's infield out. Rice beat out a bunt toward first. Harris laid one down just like it that Welser and Todd waved at and Herrera stopped. Ruel scored during the confusion. Goslin doubled to center, scoring Rice and Joe Harris followed by doubling to left, scoring Stanley Harris and Goslin. Lundgren relieved Welser. Judge popped out to Rigney and Bluege fouled to Todd off the change in pitching.

**Maryland U. Netmen Trim Virginia, 5 to 3**

College Park, Md., April 27.—University of Maryland varsity netmen hung up their third straight win of the season here this afternoon when they triumphed over the University of Virginia netmen, five matches to three.

**Mt. Rainier Players Will Meet Tonight**

All Mount Rainier players will meet tonight at the home of Manager Holzer, on Buchanan street, at 8 o'clock. On Sunday Mount Rainier will play a return game with Arlington, which it defeated last Sunday in the opener for both teams. The game will be the first on the Arlington field this year.

**PEABODYS 34; LUDLOW 1.**

The Peabody school nine walloped the tar out of the Ludlow team yesterday afternoon. In the course of the game the Peabodys scored 34 times to their opponents, 1. Davis hurled well for the winners.

**U. S. BOXERS ARRIVE**

Buenos Aires, April 27 (By A. P.).—The American team of eight amateur boxers which is to meet a representative South American team to decide the Pan American amateur boxing championship, arrived here today. The tournament opens May 13.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., April 27.—Mount St. Mary's College baseball team started strong in their game against University of Maryland here this afternoon scoring three runs in the first inning on four hits off Ed Nihiser, the Terrapins' star. After this session, however, Nihiser tightened and held the Emmittsburg Collegians well in hand and Maryland won the game, 8 to 4.

The first five Mount St. Mary's men got on. Vaeth singled, Mazzanelli followed suit and Campbell brought them both across the plate with a double. Snyder then reached first on Stanley's fumble and Abby singled scoring Campbell. McAndrews hit to Coakley, Maryland's second sacker, who shot the ball home to erase Snyder.

MARYLAND also lost no time in breaking into the run-column and in its first half of the opening frame evened the count on a walk to Coakley, Staley's sacrifice, single by Stevens and Trozell and Vaeth's error.

In the second inning the visitors got their last run without the aid of a hit, a pair of walks and two fielders' choices turning the trick.

The Old Line scored two runs in the third to take the lead and thereafter were never headed. Murray walked, stole second and scored on Trozell's single. Trozell pilfered second and came across on Brayton's single.

**Swavely Trackmen Have 4 Dual Meets**

Manassas, Va., April 27.—Ten baseball games, starting May 1, and four dual track meets, beginning May 8, will compose the Swavely School's (Va.) spring athletic events. Washington and Alexandria high school and Virginia preparatory schools are listed on the program.

The schedule follows:

**BASEBALL.**  
May 1, Washington Tech at Manassas; 2, Woodberry Forest at Orange; 7, Episcopi at Alexandria; 10, Central High at Manassas; 15, Alexandria High at Alexandria; 18, Business High at Manassas; 20, Tech High at Washington; 22, Episcopi at Warrenton; 25, Central High at Wilson stadium.  
June 1, Alexandria High at Warrenton.

**TRACK.**  
May 1, Western High at Manassas; 15, U. of Pennsylvania Intercollegiate and Intercollegiate dual meet at Wilson stadium; 20, Eastern High at Washington (pending).  
June 1, Alexandria High at Warrenton.

**N. E. Goslins Play Tie With Montello, 16-16**

The Northeast Goose Goslin nine and the Montello A. C. tossers battled for ten innings yesterday to a 16 to 16 tie score.

**Polo Teams Engage In Practice Match**

The War Department polo teams, Whites and Blues, engaged in a practice session yesterday on the Potomac Park field which ended with both teams having four goals to their credit. The game was a typical early season affair, play being slow and seldom aggressive. Tomorrow the same teams will play and it is expected that today's practice will bring out a better brand of the horseback game.

**BAN JOHNSON CALLS MEETING OF OWNERS**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)  
League" when speaking of him. This being the case it is not hard to figure that the Czar will not take kindly to Johnson again getting the junior circuit to turn "thumbs down" on his pet project.

**ALTHOUGH** it is Bulletin for the Nationals this afternoon, Manager Harris is seriously thinking of turning over the job to Curley Ogden. The Shell has not yet started a game and has been bagging for a chance for sometime.

On their showing to date, Stan does not rate the Red Sox very highly and he believes that the "man with the iron hat" can beat them, thus letting him give his regular starters an extra day of rest. Stan is expected to use Sterling Rus-

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## THE GUMPS



## MINUTE MOVIES



## GASOLINE ALLEY



## YOU KNOW ME, AL - The Kid Gets Some Good Press Notices



## Ella Cinders - Where Is She?



## WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



**SPECIAL OFFER!**

**Combination Diamond Ring and Wedding Ring**

18-kt. White or Green Gold

Mounting BOTH FOR \$100

Pay \$2 a Week

**MARX JEWELRY COMPANY**

701 7th St. N. W.

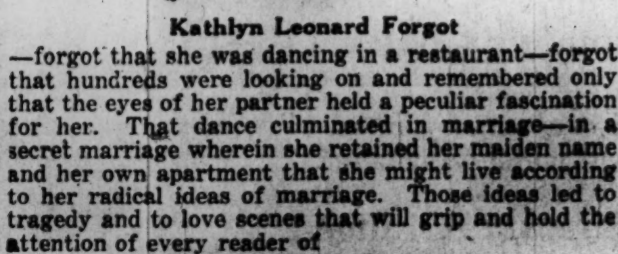
## Tune in L-O-V-E Any Time



**Cash Awards to Be Made;  
Altrock and Schacht  
Will Appear.**

### Police to Precede Parade.

The floats in order of march, as announced last night by the parade committee, follows: First section, Northeast Business Men's association, American Security & Trust Co., Northeast Savings Bank, Sanitary Grocery Co.; second section, Potomac Electric Power Co., M. Herson, A. D. Loffler; fourth section, Gray, Lee, Green Co., Lee.



\_\_\_\_\_

**Will Case Cited**

### Committee Stops Song.

Commissioner Penning it was necessary for many veterans, suffering mental disorders, to be adjudged insane formally before they could receive their compensation.

Mr. Gould pointed out that Mr. Penning received the great majority of his world war veterans cases in 1920 and 1921, when under bureau regulations existing at that time a mental patient had to be adjudged insane legally to get his compensation.

"But there are many cases which

Kavakas, Try-Me Bottling Co., Griffith Coal Corporation, W. M. Smith; fifth section, Semmes Motor Co., Chapin-Sacks, The Washington Post, Modern Auto Supply Co., and John M. Beane.

The District chapter of the American Red Cross will be represented in the line of march.

Mr. Gould said that local trust

Gould for not having moved in the local situation, and pressed as to

"You would have landed on the sidewalk." His examiners would

ook his ard to Denmark was illegal. In 1962 guardian cases were taken from the probate court, to which the commissioner contends the 10 per cent limit solely applies, to equity court. Mr. Gould contended, and it would follow that the limit applied there.

Mr. Milligan developed that there is a law prohibiting any agent, attorney or otherwise, to charge more than \$10 for assisting a veteran in

the preparation or prosecution of a claim. Mr. Penning in his initial handling of a case, he explained, avoids this limitation by waiting until he is appointed guardian and then charging 10 per cent of the whole.

**McCoy Willing to Appear.**

Dr. Stalter warmly defended the treatment of veterans at St. Elizabeths.

Mr. Rankin sought to show through Mr. Tabler, however, that because of Mr. Penning's interest in the undertaking firm of Joseph Lawler & Sons he gave that firm his wards' bodies and his estate was charged higher than other firms could charge.

district Supreme court, notified Mr. Gibson that he would be glad to appear at any time without the necessity of a "subpena," which, he said, he understood some members had asked to be served. Both the veterans and House District subcommittee, however, decided to defer calling him until such a time as it will not interfere with his court duties.

Superb lines styling the Plymouth, Chevrolet, or gateway. You will enjoy

has made the Red Sea Line  
Sailings over  
England, From  
Accommodations available  
**LAPLAND**

Check your car  
in between. No  
crating neces-  
sary.

**IRELAND**  
**FINLAND**  
(see Finland)  
**HUNGARY**

**RED SEA**

**RED STAR**  
WHITE STAR LINE LTD. LTD.  
International Maritime  
R. M. HALL, Mgr., 1004 F Street,  
Washington, D. C.

## MAJ. GRANT IS SPEAKER

were made by Mrs. Rose S. Rutledge, past president of Cushing

## ROBERT B. DULA DIES; NOTED TOBACCO MAN

Two years ago he and Mrs. Dula were made defendants in a suit for

was taken to Casualty hospital. Her condition is not serious.


**SHERWOOD FOREST**  
Only 5 days more in which  
to take advantage of final  
discount on furnished bungalows.

Red Star, will land you at  
Antwerp, Europe's central  
the supreme luxury which  
is famous for 55 years.  
Saturday for )

France, or Belgium  
to suit every purse and plan.

April 30  
May 3  
May 22

We call I.M.M.  
Travelers  
Club People.

A vertical logo consisting of three stylized, symmetrical leaf-like shapes arranged in a column, with a small heart-like shape at the top.

May 29  
**AIR LINE**

W. Washington, D. C., or any

(By the Associated Press.)  
Representative Hastings (Demo.

the reception committee, while James Hoyle acted as chairman of the committee of entertainment. Following the official divan, entertainers from New York amused the audience and there was dancing.

•

Perhaps your  
druff is a get  
from person

The ideal conditions is

will do in this  
dandruff you  
The use of

II

LI

—and a

and charged with violating the Harrison narcotic law by selling narcotics and failing to register the sales properly. Following a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage he was re-

When it showers, turn to "Towers"—this is a human instinct and a national habit. At just \$5.95, Saks is selling genuine "Towers" slickers, with husky "bull-dog" collar and strap, and double snap fastenings. Olive or yellow.

**Munsey Building**  
Pa. Ave. Bet. 13th & 14th Sts. N.W.

It's a dangerous world

*andruff simply do not get along together*

**RED STAR LINE**  
 WHITE STAR LINE ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE  
 International Mercantile Marine Company

## Closed Schools Given 15 Days to Reopen Under Penalty of Seizure.

### DEPORTATION IS RUMORED

Mexico City, Mex., April 27 (By A. P.).—Pastoral letters, opposing the religious clauses of the Mexican constitution, have resulted in orders for the arrest of another Roman Catholic bishop. It was officially announced today that the district attorney of Puebla has ordered the arrest of Bishop Zarate, of Huejutla, as a result of his recent pastoral letter.

A week ago Bishop Lara Torres, of Tacambaro, was arrested as the result of a memorial he sent to President Calles and the state authorities of Michoacan. He was released shortly afterward under bond.

The language used in Bishop Zarate's pastoral letter and Bishop Torres' memorial is considered a violation of the provisions of the constitution.

The government, it is officially announced, will give those Catholic churches in the state of Michoacan which closed in protest against the government's religious policy ten days in which to reopen.

If they are not reopened, it is stated, they will be seized under the constitutional provision making churches national properties and will be devoted to educational purposes.

Reports gained currency today that the Rt. Rev. George J. Caruana, apostolic delegate to Mexico, had been ordered deported, but Bishop Caruana denied having received such orders. He is a citizen of the United States.

## Glands of Baboons Used in Operation

Budapest, April 27 (By A. P.).—For the first time in local records the glands of a baboon, instead of a chimpanzee, have been used in a rejuvenation operation in accordance with the technique developed by Dr. Serge Voronoff. Two operations, using the glands of baboons have been performed here, one on a Brazilian patient and another on a 76-year-old inmate of an almshouse.

After word of the operations had been spread 41 men over 70 years of age applied for similar operations.

## Telephone Company Plans Extensions

Plant extensions involving expenditure of \$75,000 were voted yesterday by the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

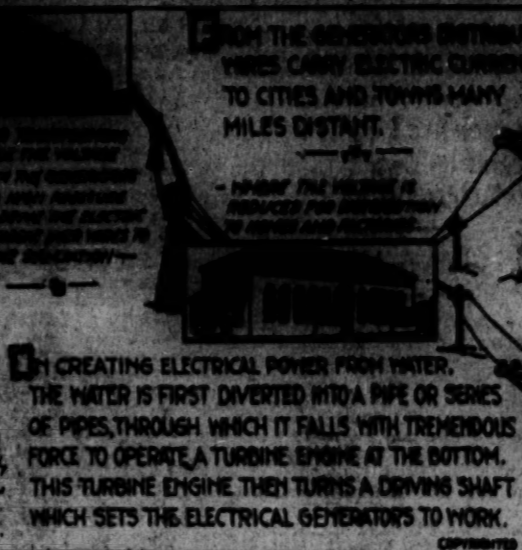
The plant, Charles T. Claggett, division manager of the company said, includes underground and aerial cable relief in the Lincoln exchange, including Benning and Capitol Heights sections. Other additions will be made in the section about Twelfth and Otis streets northwest, in the North-Potomac exchanges, and along Tuckerman street, east of Georgia avenue, in the Adams-Columbia exchanges area.

A new central office is to be established at Capitol Heights, Md., at a cost of \$4,000. The new office will be established about July 1 and will serve 150 telephones.

## Y.W.C.A. Would Keep Dry Law Unmodified

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27 (By A. P.).—Opposition to any law that would weaken the prohibition amendment was expressed today in a resolution adopted at the biennial convention by delegates representing 605,000 members of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Lippincott, only speaker on the resolution, expressed regret that the resolution was not adopted.



## U.S. STEEL COMMON PUT ON \$7 DIVIDEND BASIS

Gary, Re-elected, Says That Business Generally Is in Very Good Shape.

### EARNINGS SHOW INCREASE

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Directors of the United States Steel Corporation today established the common stock on a regular \$7 annual dividend basis.

For the last two years or so the corporation has been paying an extra dividend of 50 cents a share and a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25.

John Hulst was elected a vice president of the corporation to succeed John Reis, who recently resigned. Total earnings of the corporation for the first quarter of 1936 were \$45,061,385 compared with \$42,220,465 in the preceding quarter and \$39,222,992 in the corresponding period a year ago. After

the payment of all dividends, the quarter's surplus amounted to \$10,874,745.

Elbert H. Gary, who recently founded, out 25 years as head of the corporation, was re-elected chairman.

"Business conditions generally are in very good shape, considering the backwardness of the spring season," Mr. Gary said. "An effort has been made on the part of some one representing some circles or some interests to discourage business by suggestions that there is a substantial decrease in business. I don't think there is any real justification for such reports. The demand for the necessities and comforts of the people is great, and there is plenty of money to pay for the purchases."

Rites Held for R. F. Pryor.

Funeral services for Russell F. Pryor, 30 years old, of Tuxedo, Md., were held yesterday with full military honors in the Arlington National cemetery. He served in the medical corps during the world war. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Leila H. Pryor, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pryor.

Alabama Historical Festival and Pageant and Homecoming Week, Montgomery, Ala., May 24th-26th. Reduced fares via Southern Railway May 24 and 25th, final limit May 10th. Office 1510 N. Ave.

## MISS DAVIS ON TRIAL FOR SHOOTING ACTOR

Refusal to Leave Dinner Is the Only Motive Known to Man She Wounded.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Edith Parker Davis, 34, former "Vanties" girl, went on trial in general sessions court today charged with felonious assault in connection with the shooting of B. Allen Davis, actor and her alleged common-law husband, last July.

Called to the stand by the prosecution, Davis testified that Miss Davis, whose real name is Day, shot him because he refused her request to leave the apartment of Henry Wagstaff Gribble, playwright, where he was having dinner. He said he knew no other motive for Miss Davis' act.

The defense announced that it would call Miss Davis to the stand tomorrow to tell her story in her own way.

Davis was shot behind the ear and was several months in a hospital. He married Peggy Sammon, another "Vanties" girl, several months after the shooting.

## CONTROL BY WATSON AT STAKE IN PRIMARY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

contest. Indiana is no less antagonistic to the world court than Illinois, but the issue sank into the background when Watson and Robinson voted against the world court measure in the Senate. Prohibition is not a factor of importance in the senatorial contests. Farm relief legislation has claimed more attention than any other question. The American Farm Bureau Federation has been putting the candidates on record as for or against the surplus control bill it favors, and pronounces itself satisfied as to the attitude of Robinson and Adams while seeking a more definite commitment from Watson.

The party factional row, with all its implications, present and prospective, is the matter of greatest moment, apparently, in this contest. Senator Watson is now at the head of the most powerful political organization that ever functioned in Indiana. His enemies picture him as ruthlessly trampling down all rivals in his path to political dictatorship. His friends depict him a great, a

successful leader, beset by jealous competitors for a position they failed to achieve by their own incapacity.

At any rate, Watson, who is credited with presidential ambitions, will, if he wins this primary and is re-elected, be in a position to control the Indiana delegation to the Republican national convention in 1936, and to go there as his State's candidate for the nomination. If President Coolidge should not be a candidate, Watson, his friends believe, would have as good a chance as any other contender for the nomination and some of his more ardent followers have boldly declared him the logical man to beat Coolidge in the convention, if the President should be a candidate.

Therefore the Watsonites are bending every effort toward re-nominating and re-electing their hero by majorities so impressive as to suggest that he would be a no less popular candidate in the country at large.

Viewing their leader as presidential timber the Watsonites have easily convinced themselves that Mr. Coolidge regards the senator as a dangerous political rival. How else, they ask, would you account

for the fact that those most prominent in the efforts being made to retire Watson to private life at this juncture are either of or closely identified with the Coolidge administration?

The latter then proceeded to explain that their animity is inspired, not by Coolidge, but by the double-crossing they have suffered at Watson's hands.

There is Postmaster General Harry New, member of the Coolidge cabinet, whose faction is supporting Adams against Watson. Mr. New is convinced that he was defeated for renomination for the Senate in 1922 by the failure of Watson to keep a promise to help him. Watson held aloof and his followers, in large numbers, supported Albert J. Beveridge, who defeated New. In the election, however, Beveridge was defeated, his friends accusing both New and Watson of knifing the ticket.

The followers of Everett Sanders, secretary to President Coolidge, also are behind Adams fighting Watson, which is not peculiar, inasmuch as Sanders has long been identified with the anti-Watson forces.

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# Chassis 100-LG fulfills an American tradition

*\*Inspectors visit every Rolls-Royce chassis frequently during its entire life  
This advertisement is based upon detailed records kept at the Springfield works*

THE owner of this Rolls-Royce Sheraton dining-room furniture bears a famous name; a name which appears on the Declaration of Independence. But like his ancestors who

# W. & J. SLOANE

709-711-713 TWELFTH ST., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.  
"The House with the Green Shutters"

## An Establishment Where Today Takes Care of Tomorrow

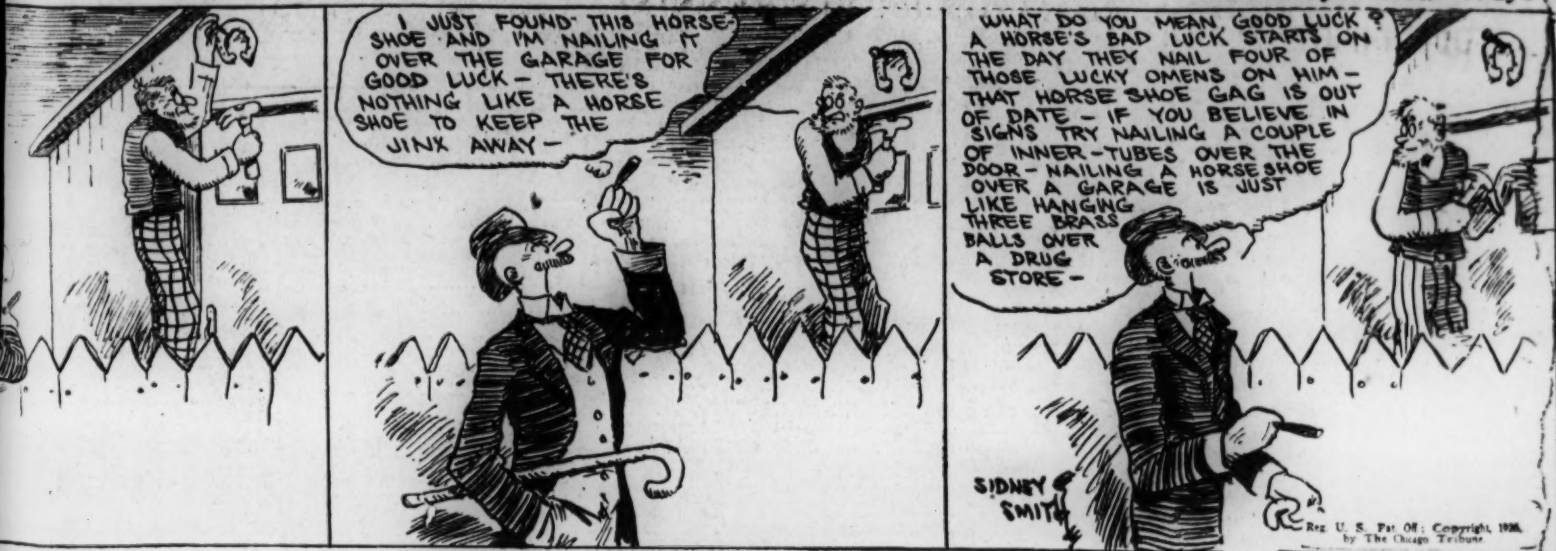
Our prices are right and honest because this house is here to stay—it already has behind it a record for over 83 years of upright trading. On our way to the century mark we propose to add new and lasting friends.

We realize that the success we attain is in proportion to the benefits we give the people in

## Better Merchandise at Reasonable Prices

and while offerings such as presented here shear off

New Days—New Ways



All rights protected by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By Ed Wheeler



Another Dream—Blooey!



AL—The Kid Gets Some Good Press Notices

By Dick Dorgan



Where Is She?

By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

Tune in L-O-V-E Any Time



## NORTHEAST HAILS NEW STREET LIGHTS IN PARADE TONIGHT

Seventeen Floats and Five Bands to Help Business Men Celebrate.

EXHIBIT OF CARPENTRY BY PUPILS IS OPENED

Cash Awards to Be Made; Altrock and Schacht Will Appear.

Northeast Washington will celebrate the turning on of the new H street lights tonight with a parade under the auspices of the Northeast Business Men's association.

The new lights, mounted on 16-foot poles and similar in design to those on Sixteenth street, extend from North Capitol street to Fifteenth street on both sides of H street. They will be turned on at dusk simultaneously with the other lights of the city, but they will be turned off before the parade leaves Fifteenth and H streets northeast at 8:30 o'clock and then turned on again at that time.

The parade will be in five sections and will have a band for each section. Seventeen floats in addition to several hundred private automobiles and trucks decorated in carnival attire will be in line.

Police to Precede Parade.

Capt. Peack, accompanied by an escort of mounted police, will precede the parade to clear traffic for the march which will be down H street to North Capitol street.

Major Edwin B. Heise, superintendent of police, will ride in the first car with the District Commissioners; Harry P. White, president of the Business Men's association; Herbert Newsom, chairman of the parade committee; W. Reginald Lewis, marshal of the parade, and William Smith, aid.

H street business houses have been decorated in gala attire for the event and red and green lanterns are to be strung along the street today. Red flares and searchlights will lend color to the procession.

First and second prizes of \$15 and \$10 each will be given for the best decorated float, private car, truck, and store. Souvenirs will be distributed to the onlookers by business establishments.

An exhibit of carpentry work of district public school pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades will be on view in the Warman-Johnson automobile sales room at Tenth and H streets. A large collection of the handwork of the school children has been assembled for the exhibition, which will be on view throughout the evening.

Other Groups Represented.

Rocket's band will head the parade with four other union bands in uniform heading the sections following in line. The bands in their order of march will be McKenna's, Garren's, Esberg's and Kane's.

In the third section of the parade will be representatives of Northeast, Trinidad, Lincoln Park, and Stanton Park citizens associations with Dr. R. W. McCullough as aid. Aids for the other sections in order of march will be: P. T. Raze, first; Frank J. Ruppert, second; W. P. Cook, third, and E. Clarence Poston, fourth.

"Nick" Altrock and his partner, Al Schacht, will be in line to amuse the crowd with their antics. The floats in order of march, as announced last night by the parade committee, follows: First section, Northeast Business Men's association, American Security & Trust Co., Northeast Savings Bank, Sanitary Grocery Co.; second section, Potomac Electric Power Co., M. Herson, A. D. Loffler; fourth section, Carry Ice Cream Co., Louis

## UPROARIOUS SESSION CREATED AS BLANTON GRILLS FENNING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

tion prohibiting taxicab concessions, but that Commissioner Fenning was opposed to it. Mr. Eldridge, obviously embarrassed, told Mr. Blanton he did not think he had been exactly quoted and sought to give an explanation.

"Did you or did you not tell me what I have said?" Mr. Blanton asked.

"I can't recollect, Mr. Blanton."

"That's all," replied the Texan.

The traffic director then explained that while he favored the legislation sought in the traffic bill by the House and stricken out in the Senate recently, he believed that Mr. Blanton's amendment was worthless.

"I think we ought to have the legislation if it has teeth in it," Mr. Eldridge said.

"Well, then you get up your red blood and bolster up your spine, and we'll get it," Mr. Blanton said pleasantly. The traffic director hastily left the stand.

Will Case Cited.

Mr. Blanton's parade of cases first embraced four to show that the commissioner has appeared as an attorney against a government department since becoming commissioner. He developed also that the commissioner, in his capacity as insurance solicitor, received a 25 per cent commission on the \$50,000 bond which he gave when he became commissioner.

He outlined the Sauter will case and another in which, with the court's approval, Mr. Fenning made a will for Philip Berg, a lunatic. It was Mr. Blanton's purpose to show questionable conduct on the part of the commissioner, but he moved so fast that no one could follow him. He turned abruptly once to ask:

"Mr. Commissioner, tell me one important case you ever tried in the courthouse?" It was in response to a remark made by Mr. Fenning as to the Texan's manner of examination.

"Oh, I have done so," the commissioner retorted.

"Well, name just one," the Texan persisted. Mr. Commissioner aren't you just a lunacy lawyer?

Committee Stops Song.

Mr. Blanton concluded with a recitation of the case of Isaac P. Fellows, in which he sought to show that the commissioner had mistreated some man.

"He has written a song, mailed it to me and asked me to sing it to you," he exclaimed. Mr. Blanton dramatically, "I want you to sleep on it tonight. I can't sing but I will recite it." But the committee stopped him. The song was entitled: "Smile Darling Mother."

Fenning sat throughout the hearing.

The commissioner is to appear before the House veterans' committee today.

Members of this committee yesterday in their examination of W. R. Gould, regional guardian officer of the veterans' bureau, and Dr. G. R. Stalter, former bureau liaison officer at St. Elizabeth's hospital, sought to show that as a result of the guardianship practices of Commissioner Fenning it was necessary for many veterans, suffering mental disorders, to be adjudged insane formally before they could receive their compensation.

Mr. Gould pointed out that Mr. Fenning received the great majority of his world war veterans cases in 1920 and 1921, when under bureau regulations existing at that time a mental patient had to be adjudged insane legally to get his compensation.

"But there are many cases which

Kavakas. Try-Me Bottling Co., Griffith Coal Corporation, W. M. Smith, fifth section, Semmes Motor Co., Chapin-Sacks, The Washington Post, Modern Auto Supply Co., and John M. Beane.

The District chapter of the American Red Cross will be represented in the line of march.

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Chief Justice McCoy, of the District Supreme court, notified Mr. Gibson that he would be glad to appear at any time without the necessity of a "subpoena," which, he said, he understood some members had asked to be served. Both the veterans and House District subcommittee, however, decided to defer calling him until such a time as it will not interfere with his court duties.

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## MEXICO ORDERS ARREST OF BISHOP IN HUEJUTLA

Closed Schools Given 10 Days to Reopen Under Penalty of Seizure.

### DEPORTATION IS RUMORED

Mexico City, April 27 (By A. P.).—Pastoral letters, opposing the religious clauses of the Mexican constitution, have resulted in orders for the arrest of another Roman Catholic bishop. It was officially announced today that the district attorney of Puebla has ordered the arrest of Bishop Zurate, of Huejutla, as a result of his recent pastoral letter.

A week ago Bishop Lara Torres, of Toluca, was arrested as the result of a pastoral letter sent to President Calles and the state authorities of Michoacan. He was released shortly afterward under bond.

The language used in Bishop Zurate's pastoral letter and Bishop Torres' memorial is considered a violation of the provisions of the constitution. The government, it is officially announced, will give those religious churches in the state of Michoacan which closed in protest against the government's religious policy ten days in which to reopen.

If they are not reopened, it is stated, they will be seized under the constitutional provision making churches national properties and will be devoted to educational purposes.

Reports gained currency today that the Rt. Rev. George J. Caruana, apostolic delegate to Mexico, had been ordered deported, but Bishop Caruana denied having received such orders. He is a citizen of the United States.

### Glands of Baboons Used in Operation

Budapest, April 27 (By A. P.).—For the first time in local records the glands of a baboon, instead of a chimpanzee, have been used in a rejuvenation operation in accordance with the technique developed by Dr. Serge Voronoff. Two operations, using the glands of baboons have been performed here, one on a Brazilian patient and another on a 75-year-old inmate of an almshouse.

After word of the operations had been spread 41 men over 70 years of age applied for similar operations.

### Telephone Company Plans Extensions

Plant extensions involving expenditure of \$75,000 were voted yesterday by the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

The plant, Charles T. Clagett, division manager of the company said, includes underground and aerial cable relief in the Lincoln exchange, including Benning and Capitol Heights sections. Other additions will be made in the section about Twelfth and Ohio streets northwest, in the North-Potomac exchanges, and along Tuckerman street, east of Georgia avenue, in the Adams-Columbia exchanges area.

A new central office is to be established at Capitol Heights, Md., at a cost of \$6,000. The new office will be established about July 1 and will serve 150 telephones.

### Y.W.C.A. Would Keep Dry Law Unmodified

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27 (By A. P.).—Opposition to any law that would weaken the prohibition amendment was expressed today in a resolution adopted at the biennial convention by delegates representing 605,000 members of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Lippincott, only speaker on the resolution, expressed resentment at "the insult to our young men and women in the charge that they are the lawbreakers. I have found nothing wrong with our young people, but the old people who are setting the example."

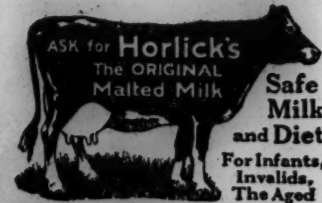
### CHARLES M. FOREE DIES.

Influenza Is Fatal to Treasury Department Attorney.

Charles Marshall Foree, an attorney in the general accounting office of the Treasury, died yesterday at his residence in the Rockingham, P. street and Rhode Island avenue northwest, following an illness of influenza. He came to this city in 1893 to accept the position of deputy comptroller. In 1894 he was made chief clerk in the comptroller's office and served in that capacity until 1915, when he was appointed assistant comptroller of the Treasury.

When the office of the comptroller of the Treasury was abolished and the general accounting office established, Mr. Foree was appointed an attorney in the new office. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

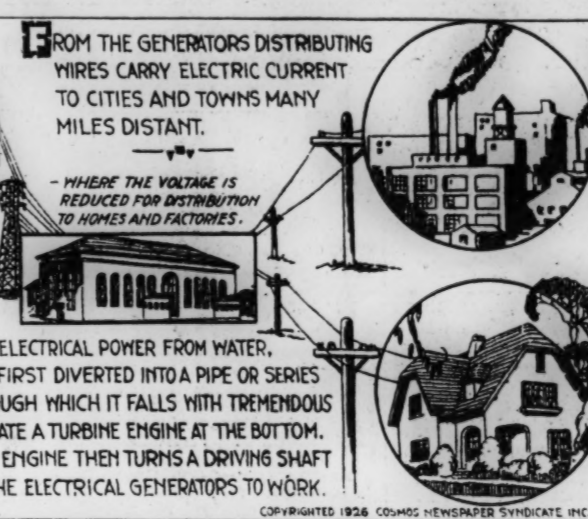
### Avoid Imitations



For Growing Children

Contains the valuable muscle and bone forming elements found in the grain and whole milk. Raises happy, robust children. Nutritious and easily assimilated. Prepared at home by stirring the powder in hot or cold water. No cooking.

## TELLING TOMMY



By Pim

## U.S. STEEL COMMON PUT ON \$7 DIVIDEND BASIS

Gary, Re-elected, Says That Business Generally Is in Very Good Shape.

### EARNINGS SHOW INCREASE

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Directors of the United States Steel Corporation today established the common stock on a regular \$7 annual dividend basis.

For the last two years or so the corporation has been paying an extra dividend of 50 cents a share and a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25.

John Hulst was elected a vice president of the corporation to succeed John Reis, who recently resigned. Total earnings of the corporation for the first quarter of 1926 were \$3,951,285 compared with \$12,280,465 in the preceding quarter and \$29,882,992 in the corresponding period a year ago. After

the payment of all dividends, the quarter's surplus amounted to \$10,574,745.

Elbert H. Gary, who recently rounded out 25 years as head of the corporation, was re-elected chairman.

"Business conditions generally are in very good shape, considering the backwardness of the spring season," Mr. Gary said. "An effort has been made on the part of some one representing some circles or some interests to discourage business by suggestions that there is a substantial decrease in business. I don't think there is any real justification for such reports. The demand for the necessities and comforts of the people is great, and there is plenty of money to pay for the purchases."

Rites Held for R. F. Pryor.

Funeral services for Russell F. Pryor, 30 years old, of Tuxedo, Md., were held yesterday with full military honors in the Arlington National cemetery. He served in the medical corps during the world war. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Leila H. Pryor, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pryor.

Alabama Historical Festival and Pageant and Homecoming Week, Montgomery, Ala., May 20-26th. Reduced fares via Southern Railway from Baltimore to final limit May 16th. Office 1210 H—AGV.

## MISS DAVIS ON TRIAL FOR SHOOTING ACTOR

Refusal to Leave Dinner Is the Only Motive Known to Man She Wounded.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Edith Parker Davis, 26, former "Vanities" girl, went on trial in general sessions court today charged with felonious assault in connection with the shooting of B. Allen Davis, actor and her alleged common-law husband, last July.

Called to the stand by the prosecution, Davis testified that Miss Davis, whose real name is Day, shot him because he refused her request to leave the apartment of Henry Wagstaff Gribble, playwright, where he was having dinner. He said he knew no other motive for Miss Davis' act.

The defense announced that it would call Miss Davis to the stand tomorrow to tell her story in her own way.

## CONTROL BY WATSON AT STAKE IN PRIMARY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Indiana is no less antagonistic to the world court than Illinois, but the issue sank into the background when Watson and Robinson voted against the world court measure in the Senate. Prohibition is not a factor of importance in the senatorial contests. Farm relief legislation has claimed more attention than any other question. The American Farm Bureau Federation has been putting the candidates on record as for or against the surplus control bill it favors, and pronounces itself satisfied as to the attitude of Robinson and Adams while seeking a more definite commitment from Watson.

The party factional row, with all its implications, present and prospective, is the matter of greatest moment, apparently, in this contest. Senator Watson is now at the head of the most powerful political organization that ever functioned in Indiana. His enemies picture him as ruthlessly trampling down all rivals in his path to political dictatorship. His friends depict him a great, a

successful leader, beset by jealous competitors for a position they failed to achieve by their own incapacity.

At any rate, Watson, who is credited with presidential ambitions, will, if he wins this primary and is re-elected, be in a position to control the Indiana delegation to the Republican national convention in 1928, and to go there as his State's candidate for the nomination. If President Coolidge should not be a candidate, Watson, his friends believe, would have as good a chance as any other contender for the nomination and some of his more ardent followers have boldly declared him the logical man to beat Coolidge in the convention, if the President should be a candidate.

Therefore the Watsonites are bending every effort toward nominating and re-electing their hero by majorities so impressive as to suggest that he would be a no less popular candidate in the country at large.

Viewing their leader as presidential timber the Watsonites have easily convinced themselves that Mr. Coolidge regards the senator as a dangerous political rival. How else, they ask, would you account

for the fact that those most prominent in the efforts being made to retire Watson to private life at this juncture are either of or closely identified with the Coolidge administration?

The latter then proceeded to explain that their enemy is inspired, not by Coolidge, but by the double-crossing they have suffered at Watson's hands.

There is Postmaster General Harry New, member of the Coolidge cabinet, whose faction is supporting Adams against Watson. Mr. New is convinced that he was defeated for renomination for the Senate in 1922 by the failure of Watson to keep a promise to help him. Watson held aloof and his followers, in large numbers, supported Albert J. Beveridge, who defeated New. In the election, however, Beveridge was defeated, his friends accusing both New and Watson of knifing the ticket.

The followers of Everett Sanders, secretary to President Coolidge, also are behind Adams fighting Watson, which is not peculiar, inasmuch as Sanders has long been identified with the anti-Watson forces.

Former Gov. James Goodrich,

## MRS. NICHOLSON AGAIN ASSAILS RITCHIE RECORD

Maj. Lee Is Accused of Trying to Disrupt Montgomery County Club.

### DENOUNCES HER CRITICS

Caustically describing her critics as a few women relatives and friends of officeholders, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, of Montgomery county, Md., yesterday struck back with a criticism of Gov. Ritchie's record on "law enforcement" and accused Maj. E. Brooke Lee of "trying to disrupt" the woman's Democratic club of the county.

Mrs. Nicholson was accused recently of forming the United Democratic Law Enforcement club of Maryland to injure Gov. Ritchie because of disgruntlement over her failure in recent efforts to achieve office.

The writer of the letter containing the charges, Mrs. Nicholson said, places the women who signed it "in a holier than thou attitude toward other parts of Maryland and the poor District of Columbia, swamped as it is by State protected liquor dealers of Baltimore city."

"These ladies," she continued, "in a spirit of sweet acquiescence, undertake to say to the voters that all candidates for governor are well, and that in the coming gubernatorial election, as was the case in the last, there will be no choice by the voters of Montgomery county, either in the primaries or the general election, of any man who can truthfully take the oath of office to support the laws of the land."

Likewise, is fighting Watson. He is a close friend of Herbert Hoover, who may get a chance at the presidential nomination in 1928 if the President should not be a candidate. Then there is Will Hays, former Postmaster General, and Republican national chairman, who is lined up against Watson.

# W. & J. SLOANE

709-711-713 TWELFTH ST., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

"The House with the Green Shutters"

## An Establishment Where Today Takes Care of Tomorrow

Our prices are right and honest because this house is here to stay—it already has behind it a record for over 83 years of upright trading. On our way to the century mark we propose to add new and lasting friends.

We realize that the success we attain is in proportion to the benefits we give the people in

## Better Merchandise at Reasonable Prices

and while offerings such as presented here shear off profits, they make loyal friends, building for the future of this business on the firm foundation of mutual benefit. Today's offerings take care of tomorrow's patronage in this establishment.

## UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

At prices representing important and unusual savings

Sofas in Mohair \$181.00 up  
Denim, or your own cover \$120 up

Easy Chairs in . . \$89.00 up  
Mohair  
Denim, or your own cover \$54 up

Wing Chairs in . . \$90.00 up  
Mohair  
Denim, or your own cover \$55 up

Carved Frame . \$185.00 up  
Sofas in Mohair  
Denim, or your own cover \$145 up

Carved Frame \$110.00 up  
Chair in Mohair  
Denim, or your own cover \$80 up

Occasional Chairs \$35.00 up  
Boudoir Chairs . \$30.00 up

There is also a large selection of other fabrics in a wide range of prices from which to choose

Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged

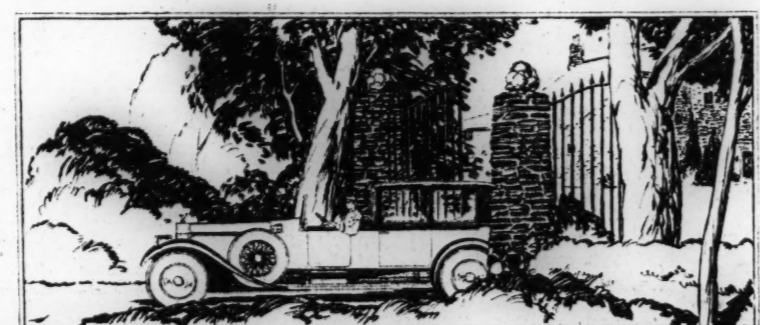
STORE OPEN FROM 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. DAILY INCLUDING SATURDAY

FREIGHT PAID TO ALL SHIPPING POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries An Assurance of Satisfaction

## Chassis 100-LG\* fulfills an American tradition

\*Inspectors visit every Rolls-Royce chassis frequently during its entire life  
This advertisement is based upon detailed records kept at the Springfield works



The owner of this Rolls-Royce bears a famous name; a name which appears on the Declaration of Independence.

Thoroughbred horses carried his forebears between Philadelphia and their country estate at Fort Washington. Chassis 100-LG fulfills that purpose in his life today. In the 19th century a Brewster landau took the ladies shopping down Chestnut Street. Their descendants use the Rolls-Royce.

Probably you would find that this owner does not know that the timing gears of his Rolls-Royce are hand-stoned to make them silent. Or that the supreme comfort in which he rides results from unusually long and flexible cantilever springs. Or that the five vibration dampers in this carefully attuned motor spell smooth, effortless transportation. These mechanical superiorities of his Rolls-Royce probably mean less to him than the intricate joinery of the

Sheraton dining-room furniture he owns, and has always owned.

But, like his ancestors who bought the thoroughbred horses, the Brewster landau, the Sheraton furniture and the pictures painted on commission by Stuart, West and Peale, he assumes that he has purchased the best. He takes for granted comfort, mental ease, security and a motor free from mechanical ills. He is satisfied because his car has always been ready to go. He knows that no major repairs, like clutch or brake relining or replacement of any mechanical parts, have ever been made.

This man inherits rightly the desire to own the best. Naturally, he owns the Rolls-Royce. Let us demonstrate a Rolls-Royce to you on a 100-mile trial trip over any roads at any time.

Washington Office and Maintenance Depot  
2400 Sixteenth Street N.W.

# ROLLS-ROYCE

## RADIO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.  
LOCAL STATIONS.  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.  
NAA—Arlington (435)  
10:30 a. m. 5:15 p. m. and 10:05 p. m.—Weather reports.  
WCAP—C. & P. Tel. Co. (469)  
6:15 to 7:45 p. m.—Tower Health Exercises, from WCAP.  
6:50 to 7 p. m.—"Matters Before the House"—Congressman Joseph L. Roper, Republican from Michigan, member of committee on banking and currency. "Republican Accomplishments—50th Congress"—Congressman William W. Arnold, Democrat from Illinois, member of committee on post office and post roads, "Postoffice Affairs."  
7 to 7:50 p. m.—"The Shriners of the Shrine and the Gentleman of the House"—from WCAP.  
7:50 to 8 p. m.—"Davis Saxophone"—from WCAP.  
8 to 9 p. m.—"Ipana Troubadours"—from WCAP.  
9 to 10 p. m.—"Madame Angot"—by the WEAF Light Opera Company, from WEAF.  
10 to 11 p. m.—Alberto Martin's "Portuguese Trio."  
WHC—Radio Corp. of America (469)  
11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.  
12 noon—"Fifty Farm Flashes."  
12:20 p. m.—Organ recital by Gertrude Smallwood.  
1 p. m.—Irving Boernstein's Hotel Washington orchestra.  
4:15 p. m.—Meyer Davis' Le Paradis band.  
5 p. m.—"Housekeepers' Half Hour," by Dorothy Townsend.  
5:20 p. m.—"Electrical Appliances," by Mary G. Turner.  
5:40 p. m.—George F. Ross, pianist.  
WHF—Hospital Fund (256)  
11:55 a. m. to 12 m.—Police news.  
DISTANT STATIONS.  
KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)  
5:30 p. m.—Dinner.  
7 p. m.—Markets.  
KFI—Los Angeles (467)  
5:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous program.  
KFXX—Hastings, Neb. (288)  
8:20 p. m.—Concert.  
10 p. m.—Markets.  
KFTO—St. Louis (545)  
5:15 p. m.—Talk and music.  
KMOX—St. Louis (296)  
6 p. m.—Orchestra.  
7 p. m.—Recital.  
8 p. m.—Recital.  
10:30 p. m.—Instrumental.  
KNTR—Hollywood (238)  
8 p. m.—House hour.  
11 p. m.—Music.  
KOA—Denver (322)  
5 p. m.—Stocks.  
8:40 p. m.—Concert.  
10 p. m.—Orchestra.  
12 p. m.—Dance.  
KTHS—Hot Springs (375)  
10 p. m.—Variety.  
11:15 p. m.—Classical.  
11:30 p. m.—Dance.  
KYYW—Chicago (530)  
6 to 12 p. m.—Continous.  
WAGW—New York (516)  
7:50 to 11 p. m.—Continous.  
WALT—Columbus (294)  
7 p. m.—Studio.  
WBAL—Baltimore (246)  
Silent.  
WBAP—Fort Worth.  
8:30 p. m.—Orchestra.  
9:30 p. m.—Wendell Hall.  
11 p. m.—Mystery play.  
WBOA—Baltimore (275)  
8 p. m.—Music.  
10 p. m.—Orchestra.  
WBDM—Chicago (236)  
5 to 7 p. m.—Program.  
7 to 8 p. m.—Concert.  
WBS—Springfield, Mass. (338)  
7 to 10:30 p. m.—Continous.  
WCAU—Philadelphia (278)  
7:30 p. m.—Recital.  
8 p. m.—Soprano.  
8:20 to 10 p. m.—Continous.  
WCC—Detroit (517)  
7 p. m.—Dinner.  
8 p. m.—Studio.  
WEAF—New York (452)  
6 p. m.—Synagogue services.  
7 p. m.—Shinola merrymakers.  
8:30 p. m.—Saxophone.  
9 p. m.—Troubadours.  
10 p. m.—Opera, "Madam Angot."  
WENR—Chicago (260)  
7 p. m.—Concert.  
8 p. m.—Popular program.  
12 p. m.—Evening hour.  
WFTB—Altoona, Pa. (275)  
8:30 p. m.—Music.  
10:30 p. m.—Recital.  
WFI—Philadelphia (285)  
11 to 11 p. m.—Continous.  
WGBS—New York (316)  
6:30 p. m.—Program.  
WGH—Clearwater, Fla. (256)  
8:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Continous.  
WGHF—Detroit (270)  
6 p. m.—Concert.  
7 p. m.—Recital.  
8 p. m.—Recital.  
9 p. m.—Music.  
WHP—Buffalo (319)  
6:30 p. m.—Music.  
7:30 p. m.—Harris.  
8 to 11 p. m.—Same as WEAF.  
WLS—Schuylkill (359)  
6:30 p. m.—Baseball.  
7:30 p. m.—Soprano.  
8 p. m.—Theater.  
8:05 p. m.—Musical.  
WHAM—Rochester (276)  
7 to 8 p. m.—Orchestra.  
WHO—Des Moines (325)  
7:30 to 12 p. m.—Continous.  
WHT—Chicago (400)  
6 p. m.—Music.  
WIP—Philadelphia (508)  
1 to 7 p. m.—Continous.  
WJDD—Moonshine, Ill. (370)  
6:30 p. m.—Concert.  
9 p. m.—Studio.  
11 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Concert.  
WJAZ—Chicago (322)  
10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Continous.  
WJR—Detroit (517)  
8 p. m.—Soloists.  
9 to 12 p. m.—Continous.  
WJZ—New York (455)  
6:30 p. m.—Orchestra.  
7 p. m.—Impo.  
7:30 p. m.—Lewisohn concert.  
8:50 p. m.—Associated Press talk.  
9:45 p. m.—Orchestra.  
WKMG—Cincinnati (326)  
7 p. m.—Music.  
8 to 12 p. m.—Continous.  
WLIT—Philadelphia (304)  
2 to 10 p. m.—Program.  
WLV—Cincinnati (422)  
7 p. m.—Concert.  
7:30 p. m.—Talk on forests.  
10 p. m.—Artists.  
11 to 12 p. m.—Program.  
WLVI—New York (258)  
9 to 10:30 p. m.—Pauitist program.  
WMAK—Buffalo (266)  
6:15 p. m.—Music.  
WMAK—Chicago (445)  
6 to 10 p. m.—Continous.  
WMAK—New York (341)  
6 to 11:30 p. m.—Program.  
WQJ—Chicago (447)  
9 to 11 p. m.—Music.  
WWEQ—Lansing (286)  
6 p. m.—Concert.  
WVRA—Richmond, Va. (256)  
5 p. m.—Reports.  
8:10 p. m.—Band.  
9:10 p. m.—Music.  
10:10 p. m.—Organ.  
11 p. m.—"Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."  
WSAI—Cincinnati (326)  
7 p. m.—Orchestra.  
9 p. m.—Touadours.  
10 p. m.—Address.  
WVAM—Cleveland (338)  
6 to 7 p. m.—Continous.  
8 to 11 p. m.—Auditorium.  
10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Dance.  
WVWS—Chicago (376)  
6 p. m.—News.  
6 p. m.—Bartons.  
10 p. m.—Charles.  
WVW—Detroit (553)  
6 p. m.—Concert.  
7 p. m.—Same as WEAF.  
7:30 p. m.—Orchestra.  
8 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

## CICERO SAPP



SAY, WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU—ARE YOU SICK? YOU SIT AROUND HERE MOPING AND GAZING OFF INTO SPACE LIKE YOU'D LOST YOUR BEST FRIEND—DO YOU FEEL ALL RIGHT?

WHO ME?



Copr. 1926 (N. Y. Era World) Press Pub. Co.

By Fred Locher

## Charwomen to Take Tests for Vacancies

An examination for charwomen to fill vacancies in various departments and independent offices of Washington and vicinity has been announced by the civil service commission. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday, but not their fiftieth, on May 6, and must be in sound physical condition.

Distribution of application forms for the position will begin at the commission's office Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Not more than 1,000 application forms will be distributed and none will be sent by mail. Distribution usually results in a line of applicants two blocks long.

At Least 500 People in Washington, every week, are looking for desirable work, either with or without board. A great many of them read The Post. You who have rooms to rent can catch their eye by inserting classified ads in The Post. Phone Main 4205.

## THE LEGAL RECORD

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1926.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Holmes, Mr. Justice Van Devanter, Mr. Justice McReynolds, Mr. Justice Brandeis, Mr. Justice Sutherland, Mr. Justice Butler, Mr. Justice Sanford and Mr. Justice Stone.

Lora Charbonnet, of New Orleans, La., and John H. Vinson, of Miami, Okla., were admitted to practice.

No. 270. Michael McCann, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Kansas City, Mo., in error to the supreme court of the State of Missouri. Dismissed with costs on motion of the plaintiff in error.

No. 271. Turner, Dennis &amp; Lowry Lumber Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway Co., argument continued by Mr. Edward A. Haid for the plaintiff in error. The court declined to hear further argument.

No. 272. Andrew W. Nelson, director general, agent, etc., et al., appellants, vs. Michigan Trust Co., receiver of Bathbone Manufacturing Co., argued by Mr. Sidney P. Andrews for the appellants, and by Mr. R. E. Knapp for the appellees.

No. 273. General Investment Co., appellant, vs. The New York Central Railroad Co., argued by Mr. Frederick H. Moore for the appellant, and by Mr. S. H. West for the appellees.

No. 274. Isabelle Samuels, formerly Isabelle Osborne, Alfred Samuels and A. L. Emery, plaintiffs in error, vs. John Tomerlin for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Edgar A. De Meles and Mr. James I. Denton for the defendant in error.

No. 275. E. H. Hasler, Inc., plaintiff in error, vs. David C. Shaw, argued by Mr. Charles Meridale for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. A. S. Barry for the defendant in error.

No. 718. Edward F. Goltz, plaintiff, vs. Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War of the United States, et al., argument commenced by Mr. Joseph T. Davis, for the petitioner. Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, April 28, will be as follows: Nos. 718, 280, 281, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287 and 290.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

## DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

Circuit Court 1—Mr. Justice Jennings presiding. Harry B. Deanebaugh, clerk.

No. 70580. William C. Ross vs. Frederick J. Lukens. Bill of exceptions admitted; time to file bill of exceptions extended to May 14, 1926. Plaintiff, P. W. Austin; defendant, E. H. Hiltner.

No. 70581. Amelia Sullivan vs. Harry R. Stern. Judgment for plaintiff by default. Judgment affirmed with interest. Atty. Stanley D. Willis.

No. 18792. In re Mary A. C. Beach; jury sworn and reported until Wednesday. Plaintiff, W. G. Gardner; defendant, Thomas E. Jones, Frank J. Hogan, E. L. Jones, Arthur J. Platan.

Assignment for Wednesday, April 28: No. 82702. In re estate of Mary A. C. Beach. Atty. Gardner, Platan, Hogan, Jones, Platan.

No. 84008. In re estate of Thomas E. Gattlin. Atty. Lambert, Yeatman, Canfield, Hill, Edger.

No. 84108. Estate of Annie V. G. Walton. Atty. Prentiss, Wilson, Wilson.

No. 84109. Estate of Ann E. Bullock. Atty. Collier, McGarragh, Morehouse.

No. 84110. Estate of Mary E. Powell. Atty. Adkins, Nesbit, Stohman, Wilson.

Circuit Court 2—Mr. Justice Wm. Hitt presiding. Frank W. Smith, clerk.

No. 70022. Construction Co. of America vs. J. W. Tivell. Construction Co. of America vs. J. W. Tivell. Judgment for plaintiff by default. Judgment affirmed with interest. Atty. J. N. Hiltner, Fred Stohman.

No. 80556. James I. Coffey, admr., vs. Southeastern Express Co.; jury sworn and reported for finding of fact and judgment thereon, without costs, against defendant. Plaintiff, J. W. Tivell; defendant, Southeastern Express Co. Atty. G. H. Hiltner.

No. 80557. J. W. Tivell vs. John Brayshaw et al.; motion for discontinuance overruled. Plaintiff's Atty., Douglas, Ober and Douglas; defendant's Atty., H. J. Quinn.

No. 80558. Louise Pulliam vs. Woodward &amp; Lothrop; jury sworn and reported. Plaintiff, Wampler &amp; Lynch; L. A. Block; def. Atty. Craigell &amp; Taylor.

No. 80559. Crampton vs. District of Columbia. Atty. Landrum, Leary, Stephens.

No. 71407. Ralph W. Warkwell vs. Mississippi Valley Iron Co.; motion to vacate return and quash writ of attachment granted. Plaintiff, W. A. Wright, Bramble &amp; McClellan; def. Atty. Palmer, Davis &amp; Kott.

No. 160. Pulliam vs. Woodward &amp; Lothrop. Atty. Stewart, Trallich, Tobin.

No. 232. Frazier vs. Lashbaugh &amp; Bro. Atty. Lashbaugh, Lashbaugh, Jones.

No. 276. Tolley vs. Pickford. Atty. Bramble &amp; McClellan.

No. 129. Fauvett vs. Bergman. Atty. Sherrill, Hogan, Jones.

No. 182. Hecker vs. Tompkins. Atty. Otterman—Hogan, Jones.

No. 183. Powell vs. Nichols. Atty. Claggett—Dickey, Kite.

No. 184. American Indemnity Co. vs. Parkey. Atty. Douglas, Ober, Douglas—Jones.

No. 185. Sinner Trust Co. vs. Southern Realty Co. Atty. Lambert—Hogan.

No. 204. Goss vs. Levy. Atty. Gussak, Hawken, Havel, Bryer, Polye, Edlin.

No. 210. Pioneer Hard Supply Co. vs. Groher. Atty. Loring &amp; Haines, Gorton.

EQUITY COURT 1—Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy presiding. Fred C. O'Connell, clerk.

No. 45407. J. Carey King et al. vs. E. P. Taylor et al.; motion to make bill more definite and certain granted. Plaintiff's Atty., Paul E. Leeb, Dion Hiltner, J. Koenigberger; def. Atty., Geo. E. Sullivan, H. J. Whitfield, H. C. Kewer.

No. 44311. Laura D. Green et al. vs. Caroline and David Rust appointed trustees to convey land. Atty. Leo P. Harbort.

No. 26884. Beov vs. Beov; sale ratified and trustees authorized to convey.

No. 44541. H. W. Van Borden vs. Annie C. Osborn et al.; decree establishing title by adverse possession. Atty. Van Borden, H. C. Smith, Henry Valentine, U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch; U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch; U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch.

U. S. vs. Sylvia Robinson and Ruth Miller; def. Atty. G. H. Hiltner.

No. 44542. Edna G. Gorton; U. S. vs. Leroy Hunter, Thomas Gorton, and Jos. P. Gorton; U. S. vs. Samuel Epstein; U. S. vs. Joseph H. Bond; U. S. vs. Zora E. Bond; U. S. vs. Wilson T. Stokely; U. S. vs. Camelo Masocco and Joseph J. E. vs. Herbert Smart; U. S. vs. George R. Cassidy.

CRIMINAL COURT 1—Mr. Justice A. H. Hoelbling presiding. John H. Sullivan, clerk.

No. 44818. U. S. vs. William Barker and James R. Stoeck; housebreaking and larceny; jury sworn and jury disagreed as to Def. Barker; verdict guilty as indicted as to Def. Stoeck. Atty. C. L. Carson, Charles E. Ford.

No. 44819. U. S. vs. Sylvia Robinson; robbery; petition of attorney to fix bond for appearance of Alvin Davis, material witness. In this case, and in default of bond, to be committed to House of Detention, until bond in \$500 and in default thereof committing witness to House of Detention.

No. 44243. U. S. vs. Robert Smith; carnal knowledge; jury sworn and reported until Wednesday. Atty. Samuel B. Smith.

Assignment for Wednesday, April 28: U. S. vs. Robert Smith; U. S. vs. Marie De Vaughn; U. S. vs. Horace Turner, 5d; C. Smith, Henry Valentine; U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch; U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch; U. S. vs. Jos. Grossa and Arthur Pouch.

U. S. vs. Sylvia Robinson and Ruth Miller; def. Atty. G. H. Hiltner.

No. 44542. Edna G. Gorton; U. S. vs. Leroy Hunter, Thomas Gorton, and Jos. P. Gorton; U. S. vs. Samuel Epstein; U. S. vs. Joseph H. Bond; U. S. vs. Zora E. Bond; U. S. vs. Wilson T. Stokely; U. S. vs. Camelo Masocco and Joseph J. E. vs. Herbert Smart; U. S. vs. George R. Cassidy.

LAWYERS.

No. 71400. Louis E. Busch vs. Freeman W. MacDonald; account. \$1,500. Atty. Henry C. Lamb.

No. 71401. First National Bank of Southern Georgia vs. Henderson Mfg. Co. et al.; note. \$3,200. Atty. John T. Gardner.

No. 71402. The Munsey Trust Co. vs. Walton A. Green; note. \$16,500.01. Atty. Lambert &amp; Yeatman.

No. 71403. H. H. Bell, L. Lewis vs. L. E. White Coal Co. et al.; notes. \$7,000. Atty. George Francis Williams, C. M. Nash.

MECHANIC LIENS.

No. 8781. Penn Electric Co. vs. Verdie Smith; lot 221, square 885, \$100.00. Atty. Louis Pearlstein.

No. 8782. Penn Electric Co. vs. James H. Grigsby et al.; lot 87, square 805, \$180. Atty. Louis Pearlstein.

No. 8783. Penn Electric Co. vs. J. H. L. P. shurt; lot 221, square 101, \$197. Atty. Louis Pearlstein.

EQUITY SUITS.

No. 42558. R. A. Greenham vs. John A. Ridgeway; to enforce mechanics' lien. Atty. Frank I. Ridenour.

No. 42559. Lucy Tallock Black et al. vs. Seymour W. Tallock et al.; to substitute testamentary trustees. Atty. Hamilton &amp; Hamilton.

No. 42560. Florence Williams vs. Thurman Williams; limited divorce. Atty. Joseph A. Thompson.

No. 42561. California Wine Association, Inc. vs. Andrew W. Nelson, et al.; injunction. Atty. Joseph A. Thompson.

No. 42562. Millers National Federation vs. Federal Trade Commission; injunction. Atty. Edward S. Rogers, Stephen A. Foster, Karl D. Lee.

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Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day

**Three Trains for San Francisco**  
\$134.75 Round Trip from Washington, Beginning May 15

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive San Francisco
Pacific Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Pacific Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day

**Two Trains for Portland, Tacoma, Seattle**  
\$134.75 Round Trip from Washington, Beginning May 15

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive Portland
Portland Limited	10:15 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Continental Limited	11:55 a. m.	12:35 p. m.
Portland Limited	1:05 a. m. 3rd day	3:19 p. m. 2nd day
Continental Limited	6:15 p. m. 3rd day	8:30 a. m. 3rd day

**Three Trains for Denver and Rocky Mountain National Park**  
\$87.50 Round Trip from Washington to Denver, Beginning June 1  
\$98.00 Round Trip from Washington to Rocky Mountain National Park, Beginning June 1

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive Denver
Colorado Special	10:30 a. m.	11:59 p. m.
Colorado Express	12:25 a. m.	12:25 a. m.
Denver Special	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.

**Five Trains for Ogden and Salt Lake City**  
\$103.80 Round Trip from Washington, Beginning June 1

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive Ogden
Los Angeles Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
San Francisco Limited	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Ogden Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Los Angeles Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
San Francisco Limited	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Ogden Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day

**Two Trains for Yellowstone National Park**  
\$103.80 Round Trip from Washington to West Yellowstone, Beginning June 1

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive West Yellowstone
Yellowstone Special	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Yellowstone Express	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Yellowstone Special	2:05 p. m. 3rd day	7:55 a. m. 3rd day

**Three Trains for Zion National Park Country**  
\$105.90 Round Trip from Washington to Cedar City, Utah, Beginning June 1

Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive Cedar City, Utah
Los Angeles Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
San Francisco Limited	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Cedar City Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Los Angeles Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
San Francisco Limited	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Cedar City Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day

**Union Pacific Service Reaches Them All at the Lowest Fares**

Destination	Train	Depart Chicago (C. & N.W. Station)	Arrive
Nebraska—Kansas	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Wyoming	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Colorado	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Denver	California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day
Colorado Springs	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Rocky Mt. Nat'l Park	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Mesa Verde National Park	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Utah	California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day
Salt Lake City—Ogden	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Great Salt Lake	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Zion National Park	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Bryce Canyon	California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day
Cedar Breaks	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Kaibab National Forest	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
North Rim Grand Canyon	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Montana—Butte	California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day
Yellowstone Nat'l Park	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Idaho—Boise	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Nevada—California	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day
Lake Tahoe	California Mail	2:00 p. m. 3rd day	8:45 a. m. 3rd day
Yosemite National Park	Continental Limited	8:00 p. m.	11:59 p. m.
Sequoia National Park	California Mail	9:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Gen'l Grant Nat'l Park	Continental Limited	2:05 p. m. 2nd day	7:55 a. m. 2nd day

# Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

## WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

### Brother Wins!

DEAD MISS McDONALD: Do nice girls call up a perfect stranger by phone and make a date with him?

I find so many girls in our crowd are doing it these days and yet my brother, a college fellow and good sport, says: "Dot, don't do it. The fellow won't respect you if he does take you out." But so many girls seem popular like this and have a good time in this manner. Do you think brother is right? I long to have a good time, too, but am not popular, although the boy I do go with says I am just right and awfully pretty. But why can't I be really popular? Of course, Miss McDONALD, the men my friends call up and date are all men they have heard lots about—not just any stranger. However, they are men they have never met—just heard some one else raving about. These men usually seem eager to meet the girls under such circumstances and always date them and thus very often a regular friendship is started.

Do help me—and don't misunderstand. DOT.

No fear of my "misunderstanding." Dot dear. If there is any new "stunt" at work that I haven't heard about, then I'll be surprised. And this one really isn't new. In fact, I very distinctly recall a very exciting afternoon when I was about eighteen and the girl I had liked best at school was about nineteen. We were both just about facing the end of the world, because the boy who belonged to me had taken his chum, who belonged to her, and gone off like two savages to a fight! Naturally, we knew they could never mean anything to us again. Besides, we had forbidden them to go. And they went! So first we cried and everything we couldn't seem to put much heart into the crying. And then we thought of revenge. That was more like. We finally decided on the new man in the bank.

He was very intriguing with spectacles and the sourest look. He took walks on Sunday all by himself in white flannels which in itself made him a marked man in our town. And the Sunday previous he had appeared with a 6-foot friend. So we decided that there was just one thing to do—and we did it. We sneaked into a telephone booth and got the new man on the phone. It was awful. Oh he was dense. We

he holds up his head as if he were really grateful to straighten out his neck.

"As Lincoln never wore a beard until after he got to Washington as President, I have shown him without it, following pretty faithfully Leonard Volk's admirable bust, made from life in 1860."

## Conduct and Common Sense

### THE OVERCAREFUL.

At the risk of being misunderstood by the dull, if there are any, and they read these articles, we must say that too conspicuous a desire to do the right thing—the thing called by that dreadful word "correct"—is very apt to stamp the unaccustomed as unaccustomed. We have said before, about general rules and particular occasions, that you must judge for yourself by your own standards of consideration and sense when the general rule may be allowed to lapse. There are still so many questions to be answered about introductions that we may be pardoned if we refer to them again in our illustrations. A man, if he is not already on his feet, should get up to be introduced to a woman, to an older man, or to a man anywhere near his own age. He is also supposed to get up when a woman comes into a room and to stand while she is standing. But imagine a man at an afternoon tea leaping to his feet every time his hostess (separated from him by the length of the room and surrounded by other guests) rose to speak to some departing old lady? Or suppose, in a smaller gathering, he were seated by a new acquaintance, interested in talk, and his hostess with another man were wandering about the room. If he got up every time she came near him, he would completely interrupt the conversation. On the other hand, if his hostess stopped in her wanderings to speak to him, or the woman he was talking to, he could get up at a moment's notice. He must neither be too casual, nor too much like a jack-in-the-box.

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## FASHION HINT



© VOGUE 2563

FROCK NO. 2568.

The narrow band at the neck ending in a bow-tie collar, the short scalloped sleeves, and little bands from the shoulders heading the slashes in front make this frock unusually smart. There is a contrasting insert in the center front. The design includes bloomers and is planned for sizes 2 to 6 years old.

(Copyright by Vogue.)

## MOVIE MEN MAKING SAHARA IN ARIZONA

Story of the French Foreign Placed in Africa; Mexican Border Area Used.

Yuma, Ariz., April 27 (By A. P.).—The Riffs can go on with their war undisturbed, as the motion picture industry does not need their Sahara desert. It is building one of its own in Arizona.

The resort was needed for the filming of "Beau Geste," a story of the French foreign legion. The scenario called for a location on the African desert, but trouble with the Riffs made the cooperation of the French government impossible, so it was decided to lay out a desert nearer home.

Conformation of the land on the Arizona sand stretches is similar to that of the Sahara. The sand, while fine, is of a reddish color and photographs better than that of the African desert, the glaring whiteness of which makes trouble for the cameramen. A hundred men of the producers' property staff went to work building a wooden branch road from the main plank highway leading from Imperial valley, California, and constructing a large fort. Materials were hauled to the end of the plank road, then shot down a chute over a 500-foot descent to the valley below, then across country for 2 miles.

## Powder River Named Correctly; It Burns

Arvada, Wyo., April 27 (By A. P.).—Powder river is a fitting name for the stream which passes through the northeastern section of Wyoming—it burns.

"Burning water" exists in several places on the river where natural gas is found bubbling up through water. Some bubbles will ignite when a match is applied.

During the winter peculiar formations are caused by the gas seepages. When the river is frozen over, gas accumulates under the ice and as the pressure gathers, it forces thin sprays of water through the weaker spots in the ice and these sprays freeze in curious formations of arches and low pillars.

The gas does not make the water unpalatable for drinking. In Arvada there is a drinking fountain, the water of which can be set on fire at any time.

## HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of diseases, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is so specialized, letters will be promptly answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

### DIETS FOR CHILDREN.

D. R. G. H. CLARK advises the following diets for young children: Babies under three months of age should always be breast fed. Breast feeding should never be discontinued except upon the advice of a physician and where such advice is necessary detailed advice as to how to feed should be given.

Babies 3 to 6 months of age. Fed at 6, 10, 2, 6, 10 and at no other times. Feed a mixture of 5 parts milk and 2 parts water; gradually increase the proportion of milk. At 11 or 12 months give undiluted milk. Give 1 to 2 tablespoons of orange juice or tomato juice.

Six to 8 months of age. At 6 months use a mixture of 5 parts milk and 2 parts water; gradually increase the proportion of milk. At 11 or 12 months give undiluted milk. Give 1 to 2 tablespoons of orange juice or tomato juice. In addition, feed cereals, prune juice and vegetable soup (strained).

Eight to 12 months. In addition to milk as above written give a part of a codded egg; give cereals, soup and vegetables.

At 12 months of age give the diets as written for younger children, but in larger quantities and with more freedom.

The red juice of meat can be added to the dietary.

Twelve to 15 months of age. Meals at 6, 10, 2, and 6. Nothing between meals. At least one portion from each of the three groups in each day's ration.

Group 1. Milk, eggs, beef juice, strained meat, and vegetable stew, custard.

Group 2. Cereals, puddings, stale bread with butter, crackers, whole wheat bread.

Group 3. Vegetable soup, spinach, carrots, peas, orange juice, canned tomato juice, prune juice.

Fifteen to 24 months. Four

meals a day. At least one portion of each group in each day's ration.

Group 1. One to 1½ pints milk, eggs, strained meat, and vegetable stew, meat juice or beef bone, custard.

Group 2. Cereal, potato, rice, tapioca, custard, or bread pudding, bread and butter.

Group 3. Vegetable soup, spinach, chard, peas, carrots, oranges, stewed fruits.

Twenty-four to 48 months. 3 meals a day. No food should be given between meals. Give at least one portion from each of the three groups in each day's ration:

Group 1—7 to 3 glasses of milk a day, eggs, meat and vegetable stew, unstrained, fish, bacon, cottage cheese, custard.

Group 2—Soups, cereals, puddings, potato, bread and butter, jelly, plain cookies.

Group 3—Asparagus, spinach, peas, carrots, very ripe bananas, oranges, stewed fruits.

Four years and over. Three meals a day. No food between meals. At least one portion from each of the three groups in each day's ration:

Group 1—Milk, eggs, meat 1 to 2 times a week, gravy, fish, cottage cheese, custard.

Group 2—Cereals, including rice, soups, potato, puddings, breads and crackers, butter, cookies, jellies, jam.

Group 3—Squash, pumpkin, asparagus, lettuce, spinach and other greens, string beans, lima beans, tomatoes, turnips, beets, carrots, bananas, oranges, ripe apples, peaches, strawberry, melons, stewed fruits.

### IN DEFENSE OF WOMEN.

M. S. writes: A year or two ago I read an article about women being skirts and not picking up their skirts when going down the stairs in public places, such as elevated stairs, etc., and wiping up what was

## JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

### HOW TO GET ALONG WITH HER.

How to get along with her: Here's the problem most men face

After love grows commonplace and the differences occur: I don't know that I could say What I'd do in every case. For sometimes the prettiest face Hides a most contrary way. But I've learned one thing which strikes

Close to what a woman likes.

Woman never grows so old Or so settled down, that she Doesn't want to hear and see That your love's not growing cold;

Woman likes a little fuss, Likes a word of flattery, Likes being handled tenderly; She'll forgive you when you cuss And you're acting at your worst If, with you, she knows she's first.

Boast about her now and then. Praise some simple thing she's done. Tease her for a little fun. Treat her as you used to, when You were courting her, and be That attentive, foolish one Who declared that there was

none

In this world so fair as she: Wise, she may be, to your game, But she'll like it, just the same.

(Copyright, 1926, Edgar A. Guest.)

split on the stairs with their clothes. Who expectorates on the stairs and sidewalks? Not the women, but the men, and I call it a dirty, filthy trick. Are you men crimples that you can't walk to the edge of the sidewalk and expectorate in the street?

One has to watch every step we take so as not to slip on the gobs that men have spit all along the walks.

I for one would like to grab every man I see expectorating on the walks and shake him good, besides making him pay a fine for such an offense.

REPLY.

Grab 'em and shake 'em.

SLEEPS IN BASEMENT.

Mrs. M. F. H. writes: My father is staying with me. I let him sleep in the basement, where we have a furnace. My neighbor says the law will not allow me to have one sleep in the basement. Tell me.

REPLY.

I do not know any law against sleeping in the basement if everything is sanitary. Ventilation and light are the main requirements.

SCALP MASSAGE.

R. M. writes: Please advise whether massaging the scalp every evening before retiring is helpful in promoting a strong growth of hair, or is it harmful in any way, as I have been advised to do so.

REPLY.

It is about the best hair tonic known.

SOUP DIET.

J. A. H. writes: Is it true that a steady diet of soup has a bad effect upon the stomach?

REPLY.

An exclusive soup diet will make you feel better. That is about all. (Copyright, 1926, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

MEDICAL CORPS.—Capt. Irwin B. Smock to Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. Harold A. Kirkham to Little Rock, Ark.

U. S. ARMY.—Maj. Carlo A. Pivrotto, retired, to New York.

FIELD ARTILLERY.—Maj. Daniel A. Connor to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. Guy O. Kurtz, First Lieut. Lawrence J. Townsley, Jr., to Fort Sill, Okla.; Second Lieut. Francis T. Dodd, James E. Kraft, to Fort Sill, Okla.; Richard M. Wightman, William M. B. Garrison to Honolulu; First Lieut. Foster J. Tate to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. Wesley J. White to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. Bernard Sweet to Fort Missoula, Mont.; Maj. William P. Maher to La Crosse, Wis.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.—Capt. Orville Jackson to Philadelphia; Capt. Richard J. Marshall to Philadelphia; Capt. Eugene E. Barton to Fort Benning, Ga.; Capt. Martin B. Dunbar to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; First Lieut. Herbert C. Mitchell to Camp Holabird, Mo.; First Lieut. George M. Gilman to Fort Hayes, Ohio.

CAVALRY.—Maj. James C. R. Schwank to Kansas City, Mo.; Maj. Bruce L. Burch to New York.

INFANTRY.—Capt. John H. Gibson to Fort Missoula, Mont.; First Lieut. Lowell Meeker Riley to field artillery; Maj. Madison Pearson to Washington, D. C.; Maj. M. P. Schillerstrom to Detroit; Second Lieut. Robert Wilkins Douglas, Jr., to air service; Lieut. Col. James M. Petty to New York; Capt. George R. Hicks to Omaha, Neb.; First Lieut. Harold E. Stow to Iowa City, Iowa; Capt. Russell Skinner to Lincoln, Neb.

ARTILLERY.—Capt. Cecil Calvert Bean to Washington, D. C.

COAST ARTILLERY.—Col. Alton Hamilton to Cambridge, Mass.; Maj. Hugo E. Plitz to Durham, N. H.

AIR SERVICE.—Capt. Hugh M. Rimmerford to Selfridge field, Mich.; First Lieut. Joseph L. Stromme, to

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## Keeping Your Schoolgirl Complexion

By IRENE CASTLE

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### Wash Face?—Yes

But mind what sort of soap you use

Take care that you use only such soap as is made solely to protect the complexion, then always according to this simple rule.



FOREMOST skin authorities urge washing the face regularly as essential to natural complexion clearness. But all urge greatest care in selecting the kind of soap one uses.

Risking a precious complexion to an unproved soap is a folly. The only kind of soap to use on your face is a soap made solely to safeguard the complexion. Launder and cleanse with any soap you wish. But when beauty is at stake, take care.

The accepted skin care of today starts largely with Palmolive, a soap made of rare cosmetic oils, a soap made for one purpose only—to be used freely and lavishly on the skin.

The rule in skin care Experts urge is this

Wash your face gently with Palmolive Soap, massaging it softly into the skin. Rinse thoroughly, first with warm water, then with cold. If your skin is inclined to be dry, apply a touch of good cold cream—that is all.

Do this regularly, and particularly in the evening. Use powder and rouge, if you wish. But never leave them on over night. They clog the

pores, often enlarge them. Blackheads and disfigurements often follow. They must be washed away.

Get real Palmolive

Do not use ordinary soaps in the treatment given above. Do not think any green or yellow, or represented as of palm and olive oils, is the same as Palmolive.

It costs but 10c the cake!—so little that millions let it do for their skin what it does for their faces. Obtain Palmolive today. Then note what an amazing difference one week makes. The Palmolive Company, (Del. Corp.), Chicago, Illinois.

3113

## Modish Mitzi's Latest Deduction

"It doesn't matter much what one does with one's feet—so long as they are smartly shod."

### A Strap Pump of Snakeskin Is the Smartest Thing Today

A very clever pump, designed with a slender strap—in the new snakeskin—\$12.50.

### An Alligator Tailored Pump Boasts a Chic Bow

One might wear this clever pump to dance the Charleston of an afternoon—or at the country club at any sports occasion—\$13.50.

### The New Parchment Pump Trimmed in Reptile Skin

Another shoe fashion that finds its way to the smartest places—strapped, or trim opera style—\$13.50.

Women's Shoe Section, Third Floor.

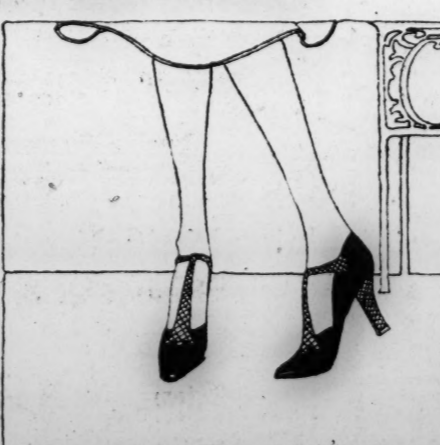
**Woodward & Lothrop**

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

## MODISH MITZI



## Showing That Shoes Don't Make the Dance



"Besides it's such good exercise, Mitzi," argues Polly, who is struggling in the last stages of the Charleston. "Of course, if my knees are well, whatever the trouble with Polly's knees is there is nothing the matter with her pumps of snakeskin. They have spiked heels. The snake suede is combined with blonde kid."

Mitzi is not too optimistic about the outcome of this private practice. She pauses, however, to admire her new oxford of snakeskin with leather trimmings. It really doesn't matter much what one does with one's feet so long as they are smartly shod.

Adelaide is the expert in this particular type of tapershoen art. Her slippers in the sandal style are made of parchment leather combined with a tanish reptile skin. Adelaide can make the heels fly in the most enviable way. She's encouraging the girls to a longer, livelier Charleston.

There must be an end to everything. Even the best shoes, the smartest shoes, the newest shoes cry "ouch" to such constant and continual batter. The girls will all be experts sooner or later—meantime, they're giving the shoes a

(All rights protected by The George Mathew Adams Service—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

## Rails, Oils and Traction Become More Attractive

By S. S. FONTAINE.

New York, April 27.—When the market wakes up from its nap it is expected to open its eyes to the speculative potentials of the rails, the oils and the tractions. The rails and the tractions are becoming more and more assured of fair treatment from the public and the public authorities. It used to be the fashion for everybody to pick on the public utilities, but the public only got poor service for its pains. But now everybody seems to be willing to give them a live-and-let-live chance, and they are in turn increasing their efficiency, which means better earnings and a better standing of their securities as investments.

The oils are coming into their own, though the industry needs stabilization. But nature is doing its share in this direction. The California fire helped cut down the visible supply and the invisible supply is not being sought so intensively here since a good deal of it recently has turned into salt water. The South American fields are therefore becoming more attractive and from a market standpoint, the stocks of companies operating in Venezuela and Colombia are attracting an increased following.

The opinion is very general in the financial district that one of the motives behind the reduction in the rate of discount by the Federal Reserve Bank was to reassure business men against the influence that the big decline in the stock market was having on constructive plans. The break in some quarters is being misinterpreted. It was taken as a sign that a serious reaction is at hand, whereas financial men see nothing of the kind in sight. This view is concurred in by Spencer Trask & Co., who said today:

"The outstanding event of the week has been the reduction of the discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent by the New York Federal Reserve Bank. This action came as complete surprise and promptly found reflection in sharply advancing prices and increased speculative activity in the stock market. Quite evidently the technical position of the market contributed to the extent of the advance. Strictly speaking, it appears that the lower discount rate may be accounted for on the ground that the charge is simply being maintained in its accustomed relation to open market rates. On the other hand, there is the important consideration of the effect which it is expected to have upon the general situation. In the first place, the fact that this change

has been made at practically the first opportunity which presented itself suggests a desire to instill confidence in the general situation and to curb the rapidly spreading concern over the business outlook. The rate reduction shows that in the eyes of those conducting our national finances no situation exists which will prove financially disturbing on any large scale.

"We have referred to the importance of the mood of the public in its bearing upon the course of business activity, particularly in the present instance. The action of the New York bank is quite probably intended to reassure the entire country of the permanency and stability of our prosperity. Care is evidently being taken that the moderate recession in business activity which is apparent may not develop into more than a reaction from the great activity of the past winter. This demonstration of policy is encouraging.

"The fact that the stock market has rallied so sharply leads me to the conclusion that a broad advance is at hand. Tides move slowly, sentiment changes slowly; declining business activity and decreasing profits are not calculated to create speculation. The official stamp which has been given easy money will strengthen this buffer against declining prices, but more is needed. The evidence at hand does not as yet point to advancing stock prices."

Brokers loans have been reduced further and call money has been quoted as low as 3 per cent, with even lower rates reported in the outside market. It has recently been pointed out in Washington that whereas the national debt is being reduced at the rate of nearly one billion a year, the expenditures of State and local governments are increasing annually by \$250,000,000 more than this amount—a situation which warrants the careful attention of both the taxpayer and the holder of municipal bonds.

Like others engaged in the motor industry, the Studebaker Corporation had an excellent quarter for the period ending with last month. During that time it made a net profit of \$4,028,920 after depreciation, Federal taxes, etc. This was equivalent after preferred dividends to \$2.08 a share on the outstanding 1,875,000 shares of no par common. In the first quarter of 1925 net profits after charges amounted to \$3,605,780, or \$1.84 a share on the junior stock. Net sales for the quarter increased to \$37,597,451, against \$35,205,221 in the previous year. The surplus showed a slight falling off to \$1,548,145, as compared with \$1,588,780 a year ago. Total assets were \$134,338,979 against \$130,560,191 in 1925. Cash on hand also showed a gain to \$9,441,046 against \$8,934,681 a year ago.

Notwithstanding that weather conditions were unfavorable and retarded the distribution by all of the leading companies, United States Rubber showed a gain of about 15 per cent in sales in the initial quarter of this year. The turnover from January to March was about \$46,000,000, compared with \$40,000,000 for the same period a year ago. At the present rate the gross sales for the first half of 1926 will be in excess of 1925. The total up to July 1 last aggregated \$87,000,000, whereas

at the current rate the gross sales to July 1 next will run as high as \$92,000,000. The trade does not care to have an estimate of this kind stand and in certain quarters it is looked upon as being somewhat premature. But at any rate the earnings of the company are showing up remarkably well. The present decline in the crude rubber market naturally affects the company's earning power, but this is minimized somewhat because it gets 20 to 25 per cent of its requirements from its own low cost plantations. It has been satisfactorily stated that it earned all of its charges and its full proportion of the preferred dividend in the first quarter.

Reports are current that the distribution of the bonds (CONTINUED ON PAGE 1, COLUMN 6.)

**INSURANCE**  
Fire, Liability, Automobile, Theft, Bond  
**RALPH W. LEE & COMPANY**  
508 Colorado Bldg. Main 3045

**Just a Week**  
—ago, the local press announced the settlement of a Washington Estate that had been "tied up" in court for THIRTY-TWO YEARS.  
Legal delays in settling testamentary matters can be avoided by leaving an irrevocable Will, and naming therein, a competent Executor or Trustee, such as this Bank. OF OUR TRUST DEPT. in its subject.

**3% Paid on Savings**  
**National Metropolitan Bank**  
112 Years Old  
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, Over \$1,600,000.00  
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DISTINGUISH your letterhead with The Southern Building address. Your communication commands added respect. The live progress and achievement which characterize this "business community" create client confidence for you. Your organization deserves the refined dignity of this environment; the convenient location encourages constant contact with the clients who make your business a success.  
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## Foreign Government Securities

	Rate	Due	Yield
Dominion of Canada.....	4½%	1936	4.65
Danish Con. Municipal.....	5½%	1955	5.60
Dominican Republic.....	5½%	1942	5.70
Argentine Government.....	6%	1960	6.12
Republic of Uruguay.....	6%	1960	6.25
Kingdom of Italy.....	7%	1951	7.48
Porto Alegre (Brazil).....	7½%	1966	7.80

Circulars describing these bonds in detail may be had on request.

## ALEX. BROWN & SONS

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The above statements, although not guaranteed, are believed to be accurate.

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Located in the District of Columbia and adjacent Suburbs in Montgomery County, Md.

**5½% INTEREST**

Apply to  
**H. L. RUST COMPANY**

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JUDICIOUS investment of savings to build an independent income is the surest road to lasting prosperity.

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THE HOME OF HOMES

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## Two Salaries For You

YOUR second salary starts with your first investment in good income-producing securities.

When you consider that no investor during fifty-seven years has suffered loss in the offerings of Swartzell, Rheem and Hensley Company, you'll realize how safe our First Mortgage Notes are.

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**Swartzell, Rheem & Hensley Co.,**  
Mortgage Bankers  
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57 Years Without Loss to An Investor.

## New Issue

**\$35,000,000**

## Appalachian Electric Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

5% Series of 1956

Dated as of May 1, 1926

Due May 1, 1956

The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for the Federal Income Tax up to but not exceeding 2% per annum Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax refundable upon due application as provided in the Agreement.

TRUSTEES: BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK  
B. W. JONES, NEW YORK

From the letter of Mr. R. E. Breed, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, we summarize as follows:

### Business and Territory

Appalachian Electric Power Company was organized under the laws of Virginia, March 4, 1926, and has acquired or is about to acquire, through merger or conveyance, the electric properties in Virginia and West Virginia of a number of important established companies. The Company will also control, through the ownership of all securities to be presently outstanding, the Kentucky Electric Power Corporation operating in eastern Kentucky. All of these properties are interconnected by high voltage transmission lines.

The Company will furnish electric power and light, directly or indirectly, to 252 communities in rapidly growing and prosperous industrial, agricultural and coal mining regions of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. Among the cities to be served directly are Huntington and Charleston, West Virginia, and Roanoke and Lynchburg, Virginia, and other important industrial centers.

### Earnings

Net Earnings, as shown in the letter, for the Twelve Months ended Feb. 28, 1926, were over 2.6 times the annual interest requirements on the Underlying Divisional Bonds held by the public and these First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds. For the same period net earnings from only those properties on which, in opinion of counsel, these Bonds will be secured by first mortgage or first lien, were more than 1½ times the annual interest requirements on this issue. Of the Gross Earnings, more than 98% was derived from the electric power and light business.

### Security

These Bonds, in opinion of counsel, will be secured by a direct mortgage on the entire physical properties of the Company, subject, as to portions thereof, to the lien of certain underlying divisional bonds outstanding with the public in the amount of \$23,991,000 and issued under indentures to be closed by provisions of the Mortgage as to issuance of additional bonds to the public. They will be further secured by pledge under the Mortgage of all bonds and stock of Kentucky Electric Power Corporation presently to be outstanding. The properties on which, in opinion of counsel, these Bonds will be secured by first mortgage or first lien (through pledge of collateral) include steam electric generating stations with an aggregate installed capacity of 104,000 kilowatts and 643 miles of transmission lines and have an aggregate value substantially equal to the total outstanding amount of the present issue.

### Finances

The Company will be controlled through ownership of all its Common Stock, except directors' shares, by the American Gas and Electric Company and will constitute the largest operating subsidiary of that company. The finances of the American Gas and Electric Company and of its subsidiaries have always been handled through the Electric Bond and Share Company. Mr. S. Z. Mitchell, President of the latter company, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Gas and Electric Company.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of these Bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson of New York, and for the Company by Messrs. Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett of New York.

These Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of proceedings by counsel at 97 and accrued interest, to yield about 5.20%

**Bonbright & Company**

**Harris, Forbes & Co.**

**Tucker, Anthony & Co.**

**Coffin & Burr**

**A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.**

**W. C. Langley & Co.**

**Old Colony Corporation**

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The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

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**FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY TO LOAN**  
In Any Amount  
On D. C. and Md. Real Estate.  
Current Rate of Interest.  
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**WE BUY**  
First and second trust real estate notes secured on improved real estate in the District of Columbia.

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**EQUITABLE Co-Operative Building Association**  
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46TH YEAR COMPLETED  
Assets.....\$5,081,514.86  
Surplus.....\$1,352,749.93  
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Shares, \$2.50 Per Month  
**EQUITABLE BUILDING**  
915 F ST. N.W.  
JOHN JOY EDSON, President  
FRANK P. BEESIDE, Sec'y

## WE BUY

First and Second trust notes secured on income producing Washington real estate.

Money available for first mortgages and construction loans in any amounts. Resources Over \$2,500,000  
**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION**  
26 Jackson Place  
L. E. Breuninger, President

**Our First Mortgage Notes**  
are secured by desirable improved Real Estate located in the Nation's Capital—a fact that doubly insures their value.  
**Safe and Dependable Annual Return**  
**6½%**  
Mortgage Investment Dept.  
**SHANNON & LUCAS**  
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Main 2245

## SMITH BONDS

**7%**  
**The Bonds of No Regrets**  
No ups....No downs....  
No losses....No delays....  
That, in a few words, is the meaning of our record—no loss to any investor in 53 years. That is the reason why you, too, should invest in Smith Bonds—the bonds of no regrets.  
Current offerings of our First Mortgage Bonds pay 7%. For further particulars, send your name and address today on the form below.  
No Loss to Any Investor in 53 Years

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Founded 173  
SMITH BUILDING  
Washington, D. C.  
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Boston, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis

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On Improved Real Estate in the District of Columbia and Nearby Suburbs in Montgomery County, Maryland, for 3, 5 or 10 Year Periods.

Houses Business Properties **5½%** Apartments Office Buildings

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LIVERPOOL COTTON EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK CUBA SUG. ASSN.

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week, the  
April 17  
COLUMN 4.9



## For The Society Circus



The semi-English cut riding boot in black or tan Russia cafskin, low military heel. Sizes 3 to 8. A to D widths.

\$16.50

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221 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST

## EXTRAORDINARY COAT SALE

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BY JENNY :: CHANEL :: PATOU

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AN OFFERING OF 100 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA

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## ACT QUICKLY!

\$98 COATS FOR \$55

\$135 COATS FOR \$85

\$189 COATS FOR \$115

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FIRE-PROOF  
CRATE AND PACK BY EXPERTS  
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## A TELEPHONE IN EVERY HOME



What a peach of a day! Let's take the old bus and drive up to Hillcrest.  
"Fine, who'll drive to go?"—the Rankins?  
"No they'd never be ready when we got there."  
"Why don't you call them and say we're coming?"  
"Can't. They have no telephone."

The home without a telephone is out of touch with the world. Don't miss things because you haven't a telephone. Here are the monthly rates for residence service:

\$5.00

\$4.00

\$2.50

An individual line—a line for your exclusive use. This class of service provides unlimited calling throughout the city of Washington.

Service Connection Charge \$3.50

## THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

725 13TH STREET, N.W.

Bell

System

## VITAL STATISTICS

## BIRTHS REPORTED.

Richard and Margaret Collins, boy.  
George D. and Mary P. Howell, boy.  
William E. and Olive P. Crew, girl.  
David R. and Dorothy Klinefelter, boy.  
John E. and Virginia H. Parker, boy.  
Malcolm M. and Miriam Haring, girl.  
Frank and Mary Hurd, girl.  
Elijah H. and Helen Robinson, boy.  
George and Helen Klinefelter, boy.  
Louis H. and Grace Hall, girl.  
William M. and Emma Hurd, girl.  
George P. and Bertha M. Sater, boy.  
Joseph L. and Janet G. Hartman, boy.  
Victor A. and Rebecca Littwin, boy.  
William M. and Emma Hurd, girl.  
May Wong and See See Loy, girl.  
Arthur and Margaret Jones, boy.  
Hate and Aaron Thomas, boy.  
William and Marie Evans, boy.  
Leon and Elizabeth Warner, girl.  
Christopher and Gabrielle Burton, girl.

## LICENSED TO MARRY.

Allen M. Hicks, 45, and Isabelle James, 38.  
The Rev. Washington Robinson.  
Morris L. Carter, 34, and Joseph E. Beene, 33.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
Vernon R. Russell, 33, and Jennie Oliver, 30.  
The Rev. F. F. Harris.  
Paul E. Pratt, 21, and Olivia Banks, 21.  
The Rev. F. J. J. J.  
Frederick A. Hummel, 27, of Quantico, and Sophie E. Klinefelter, 27, of Newark, N. J.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
Winfield S. Bryan, 34, and Hazel Heller, 27.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
Homer J. Wilson, 22, and Gladys S. Lane, 24, of Glendale, Va.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
John J. Kelly, 22, of Alexandria, and Ann M. Abbott, 21, of New York, N. Y.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
Joseph Jackson, 21, and Dorothy Randall, 14.  
The Rev. W. D. Davis.  
James B. Merritt, 26, and Inez E. Davis, 27, of Elmont, Va.  
The Rev. C. P. Ryland.

## DEATHS REPORTED.

Etolie A. Albright, 68 yrs., 805 9th st. n.w.  
Thomas R. Marshall, 84 yrs., The Argonne.  
John W. Meredith, 72 yrs., 3011 8th st. n.w.  
Philander A. Bowen, Jr., 62 yrs., Garfield.  
John E. Vandergift, 56 yrs., 206 I st. n.w.  
Theodore H. Schreiber, 38 yrs., 1342 18th st. n.w.  
Mary I. McNeerby, 64 yrs., 1234 Lawrence st. n.w.  
S. Blair Clay, 53 yrs., 627 E st. n.w.  
Marion Leach, 40 yrs., 1011 8th st. n.w.  
Charles M. Force, 66 yrs., 1217 R. 1 ave. n.w.  
Tokio Fujita, 51 yrs., Emerg. hosp.  
Jennie Jones, 28 yrs., 235 84 st. n.w.  
Carrie Dyer, 33 yrs., 609 20th st. n.w.  
Matilda Jones, 60 yrs., 49 G st. n.w.  
Tony Cox, 20 yrs., 1011 8th st. n.w.  
Virginia Johnson, 22 yrs., Freedmen's hosp.  
Vernon Davis, 35 yrs., 2026 Stanton rd. n.w.  
Zephaniah Paxter, 42 yrs., Freedmen's hosp.  
West Douglas, 46 yrs., Walter Reed hosp.  
Emma Freeman, 65 yrs., Freedmen's hosp.  
Robert Johnson, 70 yrs., Gallinger hosp.  
Wm. Johnson, 45 yrs., 76 D st. n.w.  
Eugene Barker, 18 mos., Freedmen's hosp.  
Thelma Smith, 18 mos., Freedmen's hosp.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, April 27.

## ARRIVED TUESDAY.

Minneapolis, from London.  
Providence, from Southampton.  
Lancaster, from Southampton.  
Westphalia, from Hamburg.  
Paris, from Havre.

## SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Republic, for Bremen.  
Byron, for Piraeus.  
Mauretania, for Southampton.  
Dundrum Castle, for Capetown.

## SAIL THURSDAY.

American Trader, for London.  
Berlin, for Bremen.  
Gripsholm, for Gothenburg.  
Oscar II, for Copenhagen.  
Hamburg, for Hamburg.

## REPORTED BY RADIO.

Homer, from Southampton, due at pier 14, North river, Wednesday.  
Giuseppe Verdi, from Genoa, due at pier 14, North river, Wednesday.  
Arabia, from Hamburg, due at pier 14, North river, Thursday.  
Aquitania, from Southampton, due at pier 14, North river, Friday.  
President Harding, from Bremen, due at pier 14, North river, Friday.  
Veendam, from Rotterdam, due at pier 14, North river, Friday.  
Stavangerjord, from Oslo, due at pier 14, North river, Friday.  
Muenchen, from Bremen, due at pier 14, North river, Saturday.  
Sixth street, Hoboken, Saturday.

## Flowers For All Occasions.

Weddings, Teas and other social functions. 1212 F St.—Adv.

## BIDS OF SEWER WORK IN DISTRICT ARE OPENED

\$70,000 Is Estimated Cost of the Construction to Be Done Here.

## 17 PROJECTS ARE LISTED

Bids for \$70,000 worth of sewers, 17 different projects, were opened yesterday in the District building. The low bidders, sewers and prices quoted were as follows:

William Pate, Jr.—Sixteenth street Heights service sewers, vicinity of Sixteenth and Juniper streets northwest, \$11,134.50; Fourteenth street, between Perry street and Otis place northwest, \$1,745; Colorado avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets northwest, \$1,414; Hemlock street between Twelfth street and Alaska avenue northwest, \$850.

Adam McCandlish—Van Buren street, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest, \$1,641.50; Military road, between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets northwest, \$1,511.50; Randolph place, near Twenty-fourth street northwest, \$3,754.

M. Cain Co., Inc.—Irving street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets northwest, \$1,912; Howard road, near Fifth street, avenue southeast, \$1,335; Seventeenth street, from S street to Good Hope road southeast, \$7,892.50; Wesley Heights trunk sewer, \$4,525; Minnesota avenue trunk sewer, section 2, \$9,002.75; Thirtieth street stormwater sewer, section 4, \$7,265.50.

Joseph A. Forbes—T street between Fifth and Sixth streets northwest, \$1,587.50; F street between Third and Fourth streets northeast, \$6,200.

W. Harry Angle—East Bright street, between S street and S street, between Third and Fourth streets northeast, \$2,069.25.

## BANKERS ISSUE FIRST CALL FOR MEETING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18.)

was an increase of 35,429 cars, increases being reported in the total loading of all commodities except coke.

## Earnings Increase.

The North American Coal, in which there is considerable local interest by reason of its holdings in the local traction companies, reports an increase of 37.08 per cent in earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, over those for the corresponding period last year. The consolidated income statement of the company, which includes the subsidiary companies, shows \$12,729,903.51 for common stock after all operating expenses, interest, preferred dividends, and reserves of more than 10 per cent of gross earnings after depreciation. These earnings are equal to \$3.35 per share of common stock outstanding March 31, 1926, compared with \$3.10 per share of common stock outstanding at the corresponding date last year.

## Jones &amp; Laughlin Dividend Voted.

Pittsburgh, April 27 (By A. P.). The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, the second within three months, at the annual meeting today. The dividend will be payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 15. All present officers and directors were re-elected.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—Foreign exchanges irregular. Quotations (in cents): Demand, 48 1/2; cables, 48 1/2; do day bills on banks, 48 1/2. France—Demand, 3.33 1/2; cables, 3.33 1/2. Italy—Demand, 4.02; cables, 4.02. Belgium—Demand, 3.69 1/2. Germany—Demand, 24 1/2. Holland—Demand, 40 1/2. Norway—Demand, 21 1/2. Sweden—Demand, 28 1/2. Denmark—Demand, 26 1/2. Switzerland—Demand, 19.33. Spain—Demand, 14 1/2. Greece—Demand, 1.25. Poland—Demand, 1.40. Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96. Yugoslavia—Demand, 1.76 1/2. Austria—Demand, 14 1/2. Roumania—Demand, 35 1/2. Argentina—Demand, 11 1/2. Brazil—Demand, 14 1/2. Tokyo—Demand, 17 1/2. Shanghai—Demand, 21 1/2. Montreal—Demand, 100 1/2. Hungary—Demand, 201 1/2.

## NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—BUTTER—Barely steady; receipts, 16,535. EGGS—Firm; receipts, 66,747. Fresh gathered extra first, 22 1/2@23 1/2; fresh gathered first, 22 1/2@23 1/2; do storage packed, 32 1/2@33 1/2; nearby henney broilers, 28@29. CHICKENS—Live, firm. Receipts, 217,101. State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy to fancy special, 20; do average run, 19. POLTRY—Live, firm. Chickens, by freight, 25@26; do by express, 30@31; fowls, by freight, 22 1/2@23 1/2; do by express, 25@26; roosters, by freight, 20. Dressed poultry, firm. Turkeys, fresh, 12@13. SUGAR—Raw, 4 1/2 for Cuban, duty paid; refined, 5.50@5.60 for fine granulated. COFFEE—Spot steady; Rio 15, 19 1/2@19 3/4; Santos 16, 22@22 1/4.

## THE METAL MARKET.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—COPPER—Spot steady; electrolytic, spot and futures, 14.00. TIN—Easy; spot and nearby, 63 1/2. IRON—Steady; prices unchanged. STEEL—Steady. East St. Louis, spot and futures, 9.95@10.00. LONDON, April 27 (By A. P.).—STANDARD COPPER—Spot, 117 1/2; futures, 118 1/2. Tin, spot, 237 1/2; do futures, 238 1/2. Lead, spot, 22 1/2; do futures, 22 1/2. Zinc, spot, 132 1/2; do futures, 132 1/2.

## NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.).—WHEAT—Spot, 1 1/2; No. 1 hard winter, 1 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, 1 1/2; all yellow, 1 1/2; No. 1 Manitoba, in bond, nominal. CORN—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c. 1. 1/2; track New York, all rail, 85 1/2; No. 2 white, 85 1/2. OATS—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 53 1/2.

## How Do You Spell

the position you are looking for? "Job" or "Position"? It's your opportunity, you will find the Post's situations Wanted columns to good advantage.

## THE WEATHER

## TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises..... 6:15 High tide, 8:15 A.M. P.M.  
Sun sets..... 6:27 Low tide, 5:20 5:30

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Tuesday, April 27—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia: Showers Wednesday, cooler Wednesday night; Thursday, cooler; continued cool; fresh south-west, shifting to northwest, winds Wednesday, diminishing Wednesday night.

For Maryland and Virginia—Showers Wednesday, cooler Wednesday night; Thursday, fair, continued cool; fresh to strong south and southwest, shifting to northwest, winds Wednesday, diminishing Thursday.

The disturbance that was central over Minnesota Monday night has continued to move southeastward, and it is now centered over northeastern Indiana. Fort Wayne reporting a barometer reading of 29.96 inches. Another low pressure area, reported over the Canadian maritime provinces, California and southern Arizona. The southern area of high pressure has moved eastward, and it is now centered between Bermuda and the Gulf of Mexico, while the northwestern area of high pressure has moved rapidly southward over the Rocky mountain region, Manitoba and the plains states.

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## FIREPROOF SMALL HOME IS POSSIBLE IF BUILT PROPERLY

Greatest Protection Is Needed From Flues and Chimneys.

DWELLING FIRES ALONE COST \$548,000,000 YEARLY

Vital Points in Construction Are Gas and Electric Connections.

By NELSON A. POGUE, C. E., Fireproofing Engineer.

Suppose a fire should start in your basement tonight. Would it be confined in the cellar until firemen arrived and put the blaze under control? Or would it find an open pathway through the walls, enveloping all the rooms in the structure, to break out through the roof, and result in the destruction of your home?

Or suppose that a fire should start in your kitchen. Would that fire be confined to its point of origin, or would it leap from combustible furnishings to combustible walls and then travel to rooms where children, perhaps, are sleeping?

According to the actuarial bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the total fire loss in the United States in 1924 was \$548,000,000, an increase of \$13,537,215 over the previous year. And, as tremendous as is this total, it is in no way as appalling as the total annual loss of human life in fires—about 15,000, mostly women and children.

### Work of National Board.

In addition to the work it does in connection with establishing insurance rates, the National Board of Fire Underwriters carries out each year an extensive program aimed at reducing the national fire hazard. An important part of this latter work is done by the Underwriters' Laboratories and consists in the testing of materials for their fire-resisting qualities.

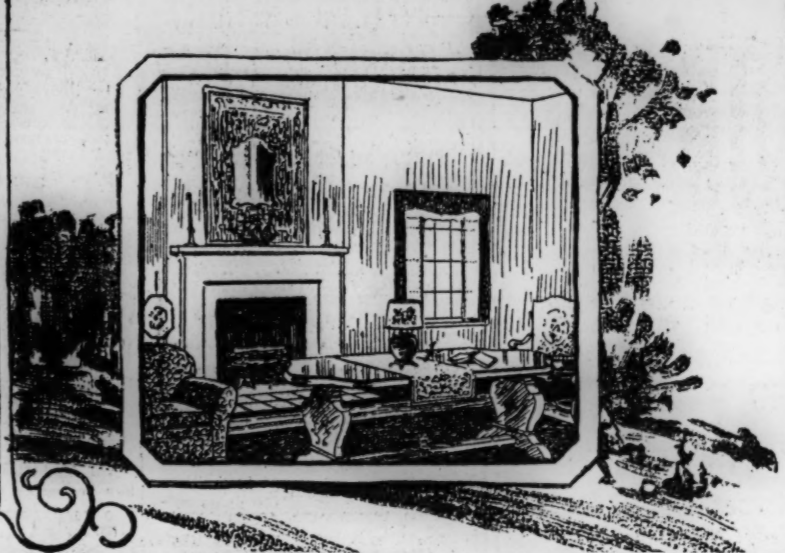
To earn the designation "fire-resistant," and approval of the Underwriters' Laboratories, a material, device or construction must be incombustible in the temperatures of ordinary fires without serious impairment of its usefulness for at least one hour. Tests conducted by the laboratories simulate as nearly as possible the conditions in actual fires. The material under test is submitted to flames, smoke and heat, and afterward water is played upon it.

If the material, device or construction meets all tests satisfactorily, it is granted the seal of approval and approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, which is an assurance to the purchaser that the material is satisfactory for fire-safe construction.

# 1926 SPRING HOME-BUILDERS' SUPPLEMENT



**Suggestions  
In Keeping  
With the  
Clean Up  
Paint Up  
Rebuilding  
and  
Refurnishing  
Time of Year**



## LANDSCAPING ART GIVES ATMOSPHERE TO ANY DWELLING

Flowers and Vines Provide Setting for All Styles of Architecture.

SIMPLICITY GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW IN PLANNING

Planting Will Bring Out Distinctive Color Notes of House.

By ESTHER LAIDLAW.

House and garden in harmony, one complementary to the other—that is the ideal of every home builder who would have his or her dwelling something besides just a place in which to live. There are instances, of course, where the grounds make the house, and others where the house makes the grounds, but the ideal is to have both contribute to each other—thus create the true beauty of the home surroundings.

Common practice is to build the house first, but the competent architect always will draw his plans with the idea of making the utmost of the natural characteristics of setting and climate by placing the house on the site within the plot most suited.

### Grounds Should Be Studied.

After the house is up and finished, architecturally speaking, the grounds will claim attention, and to be successfully handled, must be studied with several points in view. The size of the land will be one of the first considerations—the spaces available for lawns, gardens, walks, drives, and possibly other features desired.

The small or moderate-sized city lot will demand the most careful planning, for it is a temptation to include many details and features which may tend to overcrowd the grounds, and make it a hodge-podge, unrelated to the house. Simplicity in treatment always is a wise rule for small areas. And delightfully true is it, that simplicity often creates an air of spaciousness.

### May Be Formal or Informal.

The large place, by reason of its extensive lands, may demand, however, an elaborate setting for the house. And this will be justified if it is in perfect keeping with the dwelling.

Then shall the grounds be treated formally or informally? This will depend upon the house to be achieved. The rustic type of home, low and rambling, shingled perhaps or rock trimmed, will immerse

(CONTINUED ON 20TH PAGE.)

## SAFETY ADDED BY GOOD ROOF.



To say that the roofing is one of the most important items in the construction of a home is to state a commonplace. Not only is weather-proofing of this part of the dwelling fundamentally important, but the beauty of the roof is one of the biggest factors in the design of the home.

Moreover, the national board of fire underwriters has gathered statistics showing that sparks on roofs constitute one of the most prolific causes of dwelling-house fires. So fire-resistiveness is one of the most important factors in determining the choice of a roofing material.

Numerous types of composition roofing now are available to the builder of moderate means, in styles which harmonize with all kinds of houses, in a range of qualities which permits choice of one that can be afforded, and in colors and variegated color-combinations which enhance the beauty of painted claddings, stained shingles, brick of various tints and tones or colored stucco.

These, instead of providing a barrier to the passage of the flames from the fire through walls, are so much tinder, and accelerate rather than retard the fire. Good construction at these points calls for an incombustible plaster base—metal lath, a rock lath or their equivalent—and an incombustible

mineral sheathing as a backing for the exterior finish. Fire-stops should also be inserted in these "flues" at floor levels, the fire-stopping to be constructed of an incombustible material.

To prevent the passage of flames and heat from story to story, the entire floors of a dwelling should be made to serve as fire barriers, instead of fuel for flames. Cellular gypsum, for instance, can be poured onto a suitable base between the rough and finished floors of the first and second story and over the rough floor of the attic, if there is one. Or else "fillers" of incombustible materials should be poured between the "sleepers" of the floor. Or layers of incombustible board may be placed between the rough and finished flooring. By these means the need for masonry floors can be eliminated and protection can be had at small expense.

### Cellar Fires Most Dangerous.

Dwelling-house fires most dangerous to life are those which occur in the cellar, basement or first story. The smoke and heat ascend through all possible channels and concentrate in the stairway if possible. Once the gases and air surrounding a fire attain the combustion temperature of wood and fabrics, they become dangerous because they will ignite everything inflammable they touch. Under such circumstances a fire will jump from floor to floor through an open stairway with incredible rapidity.

Stairway partitions, then, should be of incombustible materials. Standard, three-coat plaster is of itself a fire-retardant. Applied to a mineral lath base it binds solidly and the two form an effective fire-barrier. Cellar stairways, if possible, should be completely incased in fire-resistant material, fireproof wallboard for one inexpensive example.

The spread of fires from room to room through the walls, par-

ticularly those small fires that have their origin in the upper story, can be prevented by making each partition serve as a fire-barrier. Plaster, as mentioned before, is incombustible and applied to a rock lath backing does the work. Sheets of rock board, which also are incombustible, can be nailed onto the studs to serve as both lath and plaster. However, rock wallboard will not provide as strong a barrier as plaster and incombustible lath.

### Gas and Electric Installations.

Installations of gas pipes and appliances should be made carefully. For instance, each gas supply pipe leading from a street main should be provided with a heavy brass straightaway stopcock or valve, placed in the sidewalk near the curb. In case of fire the gas should be shut off immediately from the entire house; otherwise the melting of connections and fixtures permits the gas to escape freely.

Many fires originate from defective wiring. These usually occur in hidden places where they are not likely to be discovered until beyond control. Recommendations for the proper installation of electric wiring and appliances are contained in the National Electric Code, published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and no installation of electrical equipment should be made except in accordance with this code.

### Sideboard Styles Vary.

When a built-in sideboard is needed many good designs are to be had. Some have quaint open shelves, a reminder of the Welsh dresser. Another practical form has sliding panels communicating with the kitchen dresser which is set back-to-back with it.

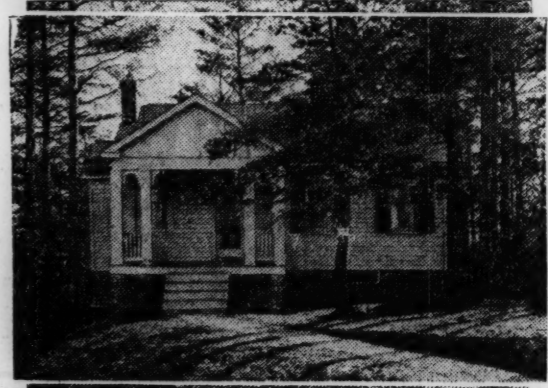
### Window Features.

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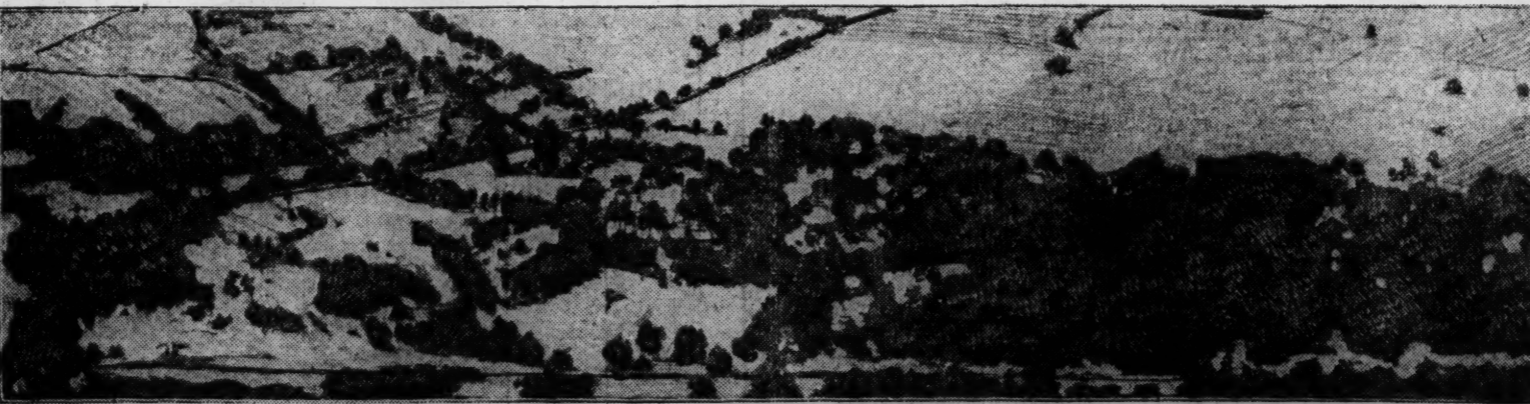
Here you will find yourself in a sylvan garden-spot of restfulness and harmony, breathing refinement, charm and culture—an ideal setting for your home.

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OR

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WAXING RECOMMENDED AT TIME OF LAYING

Under Layer of Felt Will Prevent Cracks and Provide Warmth.

By JEAN WADE.

When grandmother planned her new house, lighting fixtures did not concern her. She needed no hole in the wall for the telephone. Rarely enough did she have to consider plumbing. And unless—unlikely possibility—she could afford marble, her floors were bound to be wood.

Today all this is changed. Water pipes, electric lights and the ubiquitous telephone play an important part in granddaughters' plans. And just as she discarded the kerosene lamp and the wooden pump in the kitchen sink, so the modern woman is doing away with the old-fashioned wood floors and the back-breaking labor of keeping them scrubbed and polished.

Instead she is using linoleum—not the "floor oilcloth" of grandmother's day, but the new, permanent linoleum floors. These new floors are planned to fit the room. They have color and beauty. One is not limited to the old floor shades of yellow and brown; there are two-tone gray floors, soft green floors that really express the spirit of the room.

Choose Floor First.

In selecting these new floors the modern woman is following the advice of the best decorators. When planning your color scheme, they say, first choose your floor. It is the foundation of the room; so it should, of course, be darker in tone than the rest of your furnishings. Then select a wall color that will be a neutral background. When you have decided on floor and walls the woodwork naturally suggests itself. And after that you can select your draperies, making them just as subdued or brightly colorful as you wish, as long as they contain hints of the major colors already selected for floors and walls.

You can use your fabric rug on top of your new linoleum, just as you used the old rug. And by all means the floor should be permanently laid. The other day I watched a man lay a linoleum floor. First he pasted down a layer of heavy deadening felt. This, he said, would take up the expansion and contraction of the wood boards, prevent cracks and make the linoleum warmer and more comfortable. Then, strip by strip, he pasted the linoleum itself to the felt and, last of all, the seams and edges were sealed with a waterproof cement. After he had gone over it with a heavy iron roller the floor was snug and watertight. And so well had he done his work that it was almost impossible to detect a seam.

Should Be Waxed.

When the floor is first put down, the layer told me, it should be waxed. Then all you need do to keep it clean and shining is to go over it every day or so with your dry mop. I asked about rewaxing. "It's usually necessary only every three or four months," he said, "although you may want to renew the wax now and then at doorways or where the floor gets a lot of wear."

That particular floor was a two-tone gray Jaspé. It was being used throughout the entire house as a charming background for the rugs and furnishings. Another woman I know likes variety. She has a smart black and white tile in her rather formal entrance hall. Upstairs in one bedroom there's a cool blue floor and in another a rippling sea green.

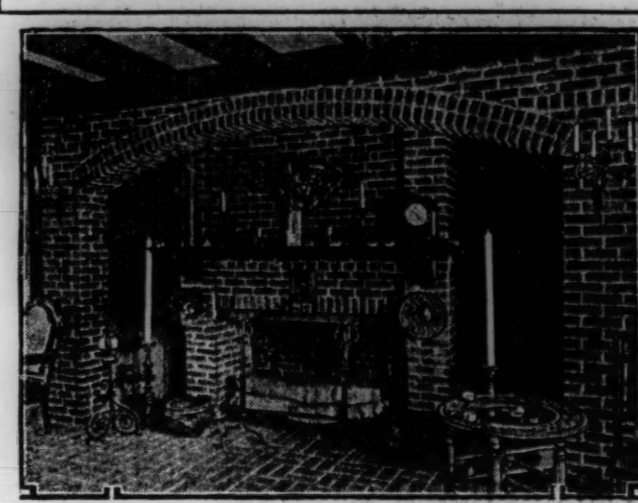
She's especially proud of the dining room. At first glance its floor appears to be genuine old ceramic tile. The depressed interliners add to this effect, and here and there in the design there are quaint figured blocks, ships and coats of arms and what not.

**Daintiness Possible in Bedroom Styles**

In the bedroom more than in any other room in the house the housewife has the opportunity of displaying all her taste and ingenuity in making everything as dainty and as individual as she desires.

With the different types of furniture and other accessories which may be obtained now, the problem resolves itself into one of selecting the type and the number of pieces which best fit the size and shape of the room and also come within the budget. Bedroom furniture, has changed comparatively little with the passing of years in the kind of pieces used. The bed, the chest of drawers, the dressing-table and the chairs still form the features.

## FIREPLACE IS WORK OF ART



No material thing in the home has so many varied aspects or so much meaning as the fireplace. For that reason your fireplace should be chosen with the utmost care as to material and location. And of even greater importance, it should be constructed according to the best practice, that it may contribute to your comfort without being a fire hazard.

If brick is the material chosen, it should be of a color, texture and shape to harmonize with the design of the fireplace, which in turn should be a part of the decorative treatment of the room. A splendid example of a brick fireplace is shown in the accompanying illustration. The location of the fireplace is of great importance. The far end of the room is one of the best locations. If placed on the broad side of the average room, care should be taken that it does not reduce the practicable width of the room and force the rug over the hearth.

After hazard from fire, the one serious danger in a fireplace is a poor draft, which results in smoke pouring into the room. This trouble is avoided by proper construction. Next to a good draft in importance is the desirability of getting the maximum of heat. This also is the result of good construction.

A good draft depends on the proper relation of the fireplace opening to the size of the flue, the chimney height and the position of the throat, which determines the important matter of the smoke shelf. Each fireplace should have its own individual flue, carried full size to the top of the chimney.

The ideal fireplace would be a cone. To approach this ideal the fireplace should be curved forward, beginning from a point a little less than half way from the hearth and extending to the top and front of the fireplace opening. This forward curve of the back throws the smoke and flame toward the throat and forms a shelf above, which deflects drafts coming down the chimney.

A damper should be placed in the throat, completely filling it, for regulation of the draft. Especial care should be taken to leave no openings for air around the damper. Directly above the damper—on the sides, but not at the back—the brickwork should be narrowed to the size of the flue. The cavity thus formed is called the smoke chamber and acts as a temporary reservoir for smoke in case a contrary gust shuts off the draft or drives down the chimney.

To insure the maximum amount of heat requires two things. The back should be curved as described above, and the sides should be sloped. A narrowing of about 3 inches on each side by the splay is generally sufficient. These reflect the heat into the room.

The hearth, on which the fireplace rests and which extends out into the room is supported by a trimmer arch or a concrete slab. The trimmer arch, which is slightly more expensive, is the more satisfactory.

**Heating System Depends on Needs of Home Owner**

The problem of heating your house is best answered by a thorough consideration of your needs and consultation with your architect and heating contractor. The point is that you want the heating system best adapted to your home, your pocketbook, the climate in which you live and the extent to which the structure is insulated.

The most common methods of heating are warm-air furnaces, steam boilers and hot-water systems. In a small, compact residence the warm-air furnace of the one-pipe style and the recent development of the small hot-water heater, which can be placed in the hall with one or two extensions to radiators, are both successful.

In principle, the working parts of the warm-air furnace are the firebox, where the heat is generated; the drum or air-chamber surrounding the firebox, where the air is warmed; the cold-air box or return circulating pipe, which supplies fresh air from the outside of the building; and finally, the ducts and pipes which lead the heated air to the point of delivery.

The cold-air furnace is placed directly below the hall or living room and delivers there all the air that is warmed. Cold air is drawn in along the floor and both operation and delivery are through one register, placed directly above the furnace. The smaller heaters that now are advocated for placing in one of the rooms to heat the balance of the house operate on the same principle. These last are so finished as to become an object of furniture.

Steam heating systems may be classed as steam and vapor-vacuum. With the first the radiators are either very hot or cold, as the fire has to be hot enough to keep up a good pressure if the steam is to pass through the piping.

In the vapor-vacuum system a valve is installed which allows air to escape from the piping and radiators as the steam advances, but which does not allow the steam to escape nor the air to return. Thus a partial vacuum is created which sucks vapor from the boiler and maintains a circulation through the system.

The essentials of a hot-water heating plant are the fire box, surrounded by the water jacket with as much as possible its surface exposed to the hot gases before they pass up the chimney; supply and return pipes to the radiators, and an open water tank or controlled expansion tank at the topmost point in the system.

Oil burners can be adapted to or installed in connection with any of the heating systems mentioned. These are of two main types, the automatic or motor-driven, and the natural draft and gravity feed. Gas is another fuel that eliminates time

## HALF-TIMBER WORK REQUIRES SPECIAL CARE IN ERECTION

Dangers of Rotting, Warping and Loosening to Be Guarded Against.

CLOSE-GRAINED WOOD ONLY SHOULD BE USED

Beveled Edges Are Urged; Reinforcing of Stucco Essential.

"Half-timber work," which features many of the most attractive homes built nowadays, is one of the oldest forms of construction. Its older name is "post-and-panel" building. It came into use for structural reasons; that is, the posts with the cross-pieces, braces and struts were the framework of the house, corresponding to the studding in a more modern frame dwelling. The spaces between were filled with rubble, sticks and clay, and covered with stucco.

This purpose of half-timbering does not obtain today, but the treatment remains popular for two reasons. First, it is an essential part of the English cottage and early French period styles of architecture. Secondly, it adds beauty to the home by making interesting patterns with the stucco panels and by carrying out the color-scheme of the door, window-trim and other details.

This kind of construction is simple. When half-timbering is applied to a wall of brick, hollow tile or Portland cement concrete, blocks of wood are laid into the masonry so that the boards can be nailed to them. With a frame house or one built of gypsum concrete, the boards can be nailed directly onto those materials.

**Dangers to Be Avoided.**

But simple though the process is, there are three dangers to be guarded against. The boards may loosen, they may warp, or they may rot. Repairs in any one of these cases are costly. The first safeguard is to see that the boards are stoutly nailed on. The owner should consult with his contractor to see to it that, in case of masonry construction, enough wood blocks are set in to provide ample nailing surface.

Only a close-grained wood, such as white pine, cypress or chestnut, should be used. It would be false economy to choose an open-grained wood because it is cheaper. Close-grained woods are not nearly as subject to rot as others.

**Backs Should Be Painted.**

Another way to forestall rotting is to "back prime" the boards, that is, paint their backside and edges with a heavy coat of painter's lead and oil. Creosote stain also can be used in this way as a preservative. The front sides of the boards should be given three goods coats

of paint. The paint should be applied after they are nailed in place. Another special precaution which the owner would do well to request of his contractor is to bevel the edges of the boards. That is, the edges should be cut on a slant so that, in case of rain, water will not collect between the stucco and the timber.

Finally, the stucco should be strongly reinforced with a welded steel fabric so as to prevent it from shrinking away from the timbers. The stucco itself should be carefully selected. Any reputable factory-mixed material into which the mineral colors are ground at the mill can be employed, and such stuccos now are made in a variety of tints and hues which make a unified color-scheme for the whole house possible.

If all these precautions are followed, half-timbering will prove durable as well as attractive.

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Closets Ready-Made.  
Built-in china closets that fit the style of an old or a new house and the style of its furniture now may be obtained ready-made.

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Main 3211 for Estimates  
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May Be Chartered  
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**NATIONAL STEEL FABRIC**  
The Best  
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734 10th St. N.W.  
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5th and T Sts. N.E.

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**ONAS CHICKERING**,  
103 years ago, created the  
first modern piano. Fingers trained  
by him and by sires and grandfathers  
still produce the instrument after  
which all others are modeled,  
even to this day. . . . .  
And it's so easy to own  
a CHICKERING  
**Arthur Jordan**  
Piano Co.  
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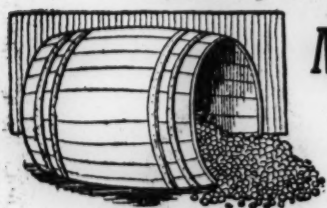
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We contract to  
build and all  
institutions.

## Spring Cleaning Needs For the Home

—at money-saving prices



## Moth Flakes

2 Pounds 19c

Sprinkle moth flakes over your winter garments before putting them away for the summer—moths remain at a safe distance.

## Cleaners

Carbona .....18c, 27c, 53c  
Cleansiline .....29c  
Energine .....29c  
Leco .....30c, 60c, \$1.25  
Multi .....25c, 50c  
Putnam's Dry Cleaner .....21c, 42c

## Cleansers

Old Dutch .....8c  
Chloride of Lime .....15c  
Platt's Chlorides .....35c, 60c  
Lysol .....25c, 45c, 89c  
Kretol .....21c, 42c

## Soaps

Ivory .....6c  
Lava .....6c, 10c  
Fels-Naptha .....6c  
Lifebuoy .....3 cakes, 20c  
P. & G. Naptha .....6c

## Insecticides

Peterman's Discovery, 15c, 25c, 50c  
Dethol .....59c, 98c  
Deth-Spray .....45c  
Flysan .....59c, 98c  
Black Flag Liquid .....23c, 42c  
Flit, pint .....59c  
Bono, pint .....59c  
Bono, quart .....98c

## Furniture Polishes

Liquid Veneer .....25c, 45c  
Johnson's Liquid Wax .....69c  
Johnson's Powdered Wax .....32c, 45c  
Peoples' Polish .....35c  
O'Cedar Polish .....25c, 50c

Keep Your Home Free From Disease—  
Carrying Bug Pests!

## Deth-Spray

Pint Can .....45c

Pint Can and Sprayer .....79c



Co-operate with the city health authorities and begin now to exterminate those dreadful, disease-carrying insects and bugs. There is nothing safer nor more powerful with which to carry this war on than Deth-Spray. Its numerous uses consist of neutralizing offensive odors (garbage cans, etc.), preventing and killing moths, bedbugs, etc. Get a can and start using immediately.

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**All-Brick Semi-Detached Lifetime Quality Homes**

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**SAMPLE HOUSE, 5319 42nd N.W.**

Completely furnished and draped from the select and extensive stock of  
**W. B. MOSES & SONS**

We Invite Your Inspection of These Beautiful  
"HOMES OF QUALITY"

—Because—

Our prices are YOURS. And Our Policy Is  
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Open Daily and Sunday, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
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**C. NORWOOD**

For Polished Floors  
New Floors Installed  
17 Years Practical  
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Special Discount for Cash  
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**HOPWOOD'S**  
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When Moving Day  
Comes—You Think of

**Rugs and Carpets**

Wash—Cleaned—Repaired  
Stored Safely

In our new fireproof building  
—absolutely safe from moths  
and dust as well as fire.

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**A. H. BAKSHAIN**

Importer of Oriental Rugs  
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**Homesites**

Possession given with first  
payment. Streets 30 to 70 ft.  
wide, graded and ready for use.  
One car face, and just across  
the District Line. Electricity.  
Water now being put in along  
Carmody Road. A perfect title  
guaranteed.



And \$2 Monthly

—No Interest—

See our new five-room  
bungalows. \$3,750 to \$4,500  
—\$35 monthly includes all  
interest. Some of them face  
Central Avenue.

For inspection call our  
branch office, 61st and Die Sts.  
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Carmody Hills Arrows to  
property.

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**DOORS AND WINDOW  
CONSTRUCTION HELD  
IMPORTANT FACTORS**

White Pine Best Material for  
Meeting Climatic  
Conditions.

**HARDWARE IS CHOSEN  
FOR LOOKS AND WEAR**

Owner Should Avoid Planning  
New Frames That Tend  
to Stick.

By HAZEL T. BECKER.  
Curtis Companies Service Bureau.

Try, if you will, to imagine a  
house without windows or doors.  
Then you will have an idea of  
just how important these features  
are in making a house habitable.  
The caves of our ancestors had no  
windows, and only one opening for  
a door; the mark of a primitive  
hut is the fewness of its doors  
and windows. Defense and shelter  
were most easily secured with few  
openings.

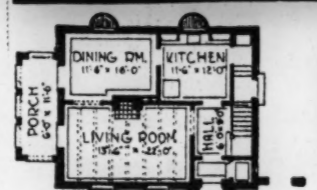
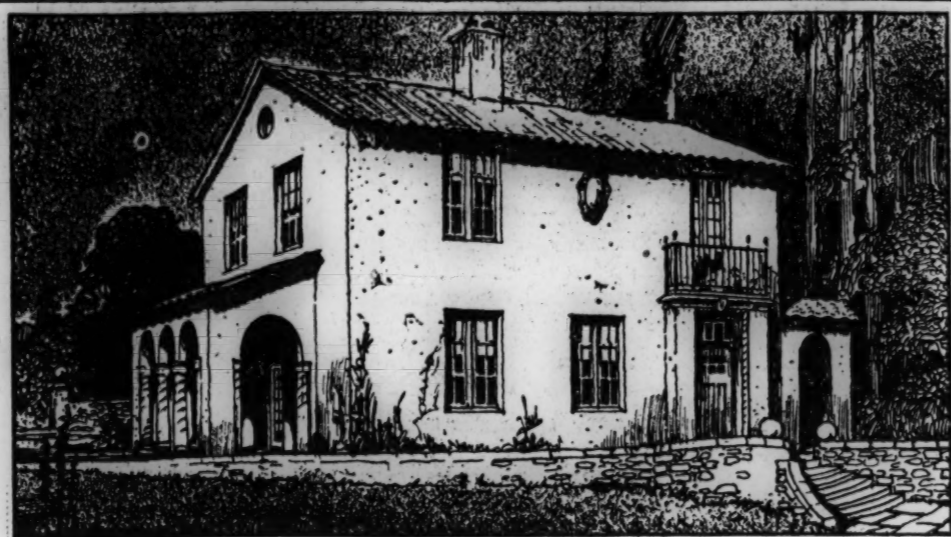
Nowadays we do not have to con-  
tend with warlike neighbors, and  
glass is not a luxury possible for  
only the rich. We can have win-  
dows and doors wherever they are  
needed in our buildings to make  
passage easy and convenient, and  
to afford ample light and air, and  
we can have them without making  
our homes less secure against the  
weather, and without unreasonable  
expense.

Today when you start to build  
your home, the frames for your  
doors and windows are the first  
finished woodwork that comes to  
your building site. How many of  
us stop to think of these frames  
as being an innovation of compara-  
tively modern times? In ancient  
times, the doors or gates were  
hung directly to the masonry walls.  
Instead of windows there were  
only narrow openings high up in  
the walls. As time went on, and  
glass came to be more commonly  
used, there came the demand for  
a window that would open. At  
first, frames were made of lead,  
operating with pivots or hinges.  
The earliest wooden frames and  
sash were of the casement type.  
The double-hung window as we  
know it today is a development of  
the last 200 years. Wood door  
frames came into existence at the  
same time as wood window frames.

**Cold Drafts Excluded.**  
Obviously, the openings in a wall  
are its most vulnerable points,  
from the standpoint of weather-  
proofness. If we would keep the  
interior of our homes comfortable  
in all kinds of weather, we must  
look carefully to the kind and  
construction of the doors and the  
windows themselves and the  
frames which join it to the main  
walls. If any of these—doors, win-  
dows or frames—are ill-fitting, not  
properly constructed, leaky and  
rattling, there is a waste of heat  
from expensive fuel, and there is  
discomfort within the house.

The construction of the exterior  
walls determines the type of frame  
to be used. There are types adapt-  
ed to masonry, brick veneer, frame  
and stucco houses. Northern white  
pine is considered the best wood  
for frames, windows and outside  
doors. While the construction of  
frames is rather a complicated  
process, and it is unnecessary to go  
into it deeply, it always pays to  
check up on such points as the kind  
of pulleys, the easy access to sash  
weights and the weatherproof fea-  
tures. As a general rule, the trade  
mark of a reliable concern insures  
the best value in frames, as in  
other woodwork.

Windows that are not well made  
will cause draughts, rattle and al-  
low rain to ruin the walls, curtains  
and floor finish of the house.  
Whether they slide up and down  
or swing on hinges, they can and  
should be quite weatherproof. "Re-

**GRACEFUL ITALIAN VILLA AT MODERATE COST.**

Plan 200—Copyright, 1926, by Better Homes Service Bureau.

All the graceful dignity, the sym-  
metry giving a suggestion of for-  
mality and the fitness of propor-  
tion and detail which characterize  
the Italian style are embodied in  
this design. It is a home for a  
family that appreciates the combi-  
nation of simplicity and beauty.  
Yet the desire for loveliness has  
not led the designer to costly ex-  
cesses. A plain rectangular house  
is the least expensive kind to build;  
this fact has been taken advantage  
of here, so that money will be avail-  
able for a charming treatment of  
the porch and the front entry.

The dimensions of this home are  
such that it can be built on a lot of  
average size. It is distinctive  
enough to be built on any street in  
a city, town or suburb.  
Dimensions: 40 feet by 37 feet  
6 inches, over all.

member "way back when" windows  
had spring snaps which slipped into  
holes in the frame to hold them  
up at any one of two or three po-  
sitions? In modern windows this  
is accomplished much better and  
more easily by means of balancing  
the sash with weights.

**Beware of Using Plane.**

To insure weather tightness, the  
sash must fit its frame. But here  
let us give a word of warning. Do  
not try to cure a new window that  
sticks by planing. You may find  
that when the building is thorough-  
ly dry it will shrink somewhat and  
be loose. The hardware is perhaps  
the most important item in making  
the opening weatherproof.

The weakest point in double-  
hung windows, from the standpoint  
of weather tightness, is the "check  
rail," where the two sashes meet.  
One of the best makes on the mar-  
ket has these meeting rails notched  
or "rabbeted," thus forming a most  
effective barrier against air leak-  
age. Even the putty used is im-  
portant. Large panes should be  
back-buttled to prevent melting  
frost or steam from causing the  
wood to rot. A well-made window  
saves so much of your carpenter's  
time on the job in fitting and ad-  
justing that it is well worth its ad-  
ditional cost over ordinary "mill-  
work."

**Door Construction Intricate.**

Outside doors, too, are subjected  
to such trying variations of  
moisture and temperature that their  
construction becomes a matter of  
much care. When you buy a door  
all that you can see on its surface  
is how it looks. The construction  
has to be taken more or less for  
granted. In many doors the "core"  
is put together of small blocks, and  
the outer veneer is also applied with  
glue. Thus waterproof glue is an  
especially important item. The  
thickness of panels has much to do  
with their durability and their ap-  
pearance.

Exterior: White or tinted stucco  
in the refined texture characteristic  
of the Italian period. Green wood-  
work, white sashes. The balcony  
railing of iron would not be expen-  
sive as many builders might expect;  
the ornamental detail in the front  
walls and those around the door and  
porch could be of cast stone or

terra cotta, or could be changed to  
wood.

Roof: Red tile. This specifica-  
tion, of course, could be changed  
to any other material which would  
preserve the Italian character of  
the whole.

Construction: Cement blocks,  
hollow tile, poured gypsum or com-  
mon brick. A wood frame might  
be used if it were of permanent,  
insulated, fire-resistive construc-  
tion.

Closets: Four on second floor,  
coat room off main entry.

Special features: Beamed ceiling  
in living room; fireplace in prin-  
cipal bedroom if desired; only one  
bath with exceptionally large linen  
closet adjoining; service entry at  
side; large kitchen with plenty of  
wall space for built-in labor savers.

**BATHS MADE PLEASANT  
AND RESTFUL BY COLOR**

New Idea Held to Involve No  
Sacrifice of Sani-  
tation.

**CAENSTONE BEING USED**

Color is the new idea in bath-  
rooms. Without sacrificing sani-  
tation, the bath now may be more  
pleasant and restful than ever be-  
fore.

"Why set aside the bathroom as  
the one monotonous place of the  
house?" asked architects and dec-  
orators. They have found an  
answer to their query in a bath en-  
cased in colored tiles, lustrous grays  
or blues. Equally attractive color  
schemes may be economically  
worked out to express individual  
personality in caenstone or tinted  
waterproof plaster.

With the softly colored tones of  
floors and walls there is opportu-  
nity to escape the usual crisply  
starched white window curtains,  
using instead materials blending  
into the general tone.

Just how much beauty and com-  
fort can be built into a thoughtfully  
planned bathroom is shown in the  
plumbing displays to be found in  
almost every city in the United  
States.

Included in these displays are  
many specialties and conveniences  
of the bath such as water soft-  
eners and water heaters. Prospective  
home owners, reluctant to jour-  
ney far to see such exhibits, may  
find opportunity to benefit by the  
displays one manufacturer keeps  
constantly on tour.

These are massive motor trucks,  
especially fitted with large railway-  
type bodies, housing condensed dis-  
plays of important fixtures, valves,

and specialties. Traveling regular  
circuits, their appearance in any  
town is bulletined in advance in  
the local newspapers.

Through these informative me-  
diums plumbing ceases to be mys-  
tery and possible household tragedy  
to the layman. The prospective  
home builder as well as the archi-  
tect now has opportunity to study  
how these new features invite dis-  
tinctive decorative schemes for the  
bathroom.

**PARCHMENT SHADES  
MAKABLE AT HOME**

Silk Ones Can Also Be Made  
There if Woman Sews  
With Skill.

While silk lamp shades are the  
most popular and the most decora-  
tive parchment shades in bright and  
attractive designs can be obtained  
at lower prices, and some of them  
can be used quite satisfactorily in  
simpler rooms. They are better  
for table lamps, however, as are  
the newer platted shades in heavy,  
quaintly figured linen.

Such shades are more easily  
manufactured at home than the silk  
ones. But silk ones can be made  
by the woman who sews with any  
degree of skill. In many places the  
art of making lamp shades of all  
varieties is taught in stores which  
carry the materials for making  
them.

Besides the standing lamps, table  
lamps of several varieties may be  
used, although they are not as pop-  
ular. This is partly due to the fact  
that tables in living rooms and  
libraries are not being used to a  
large extent now. But bases for  
table lamps may be obtained in  
metal much like the large lamps,  
or with pottery bases ranging in  
color from jade green and bright  
red to black. The same types of  
shades are used with these as with  
the floor lamps.

**NEAREST LIKE HOME.**  
One of the coolest and most attractive  
hotels you ever saw. You are cordially  
invited to inspect the  
**NEW BLAKESTON HOTEL.**  
Two-room suites, beautifully furnished,  
with complete hotel service. Both residen-  
tial and transient, one block from Army  
and Navy Club and Mayflower Hotel. En-  
joy refined and aristocratic patronage.

**TIMGAD**  
Gifts and Gowns for the Home  
Unusual frocks at unusual prices.  
1417 You Street N. W.  
Open Evenings. Pot. 2043

**BUILDING  
MATERIAL**

Window  
Sets  
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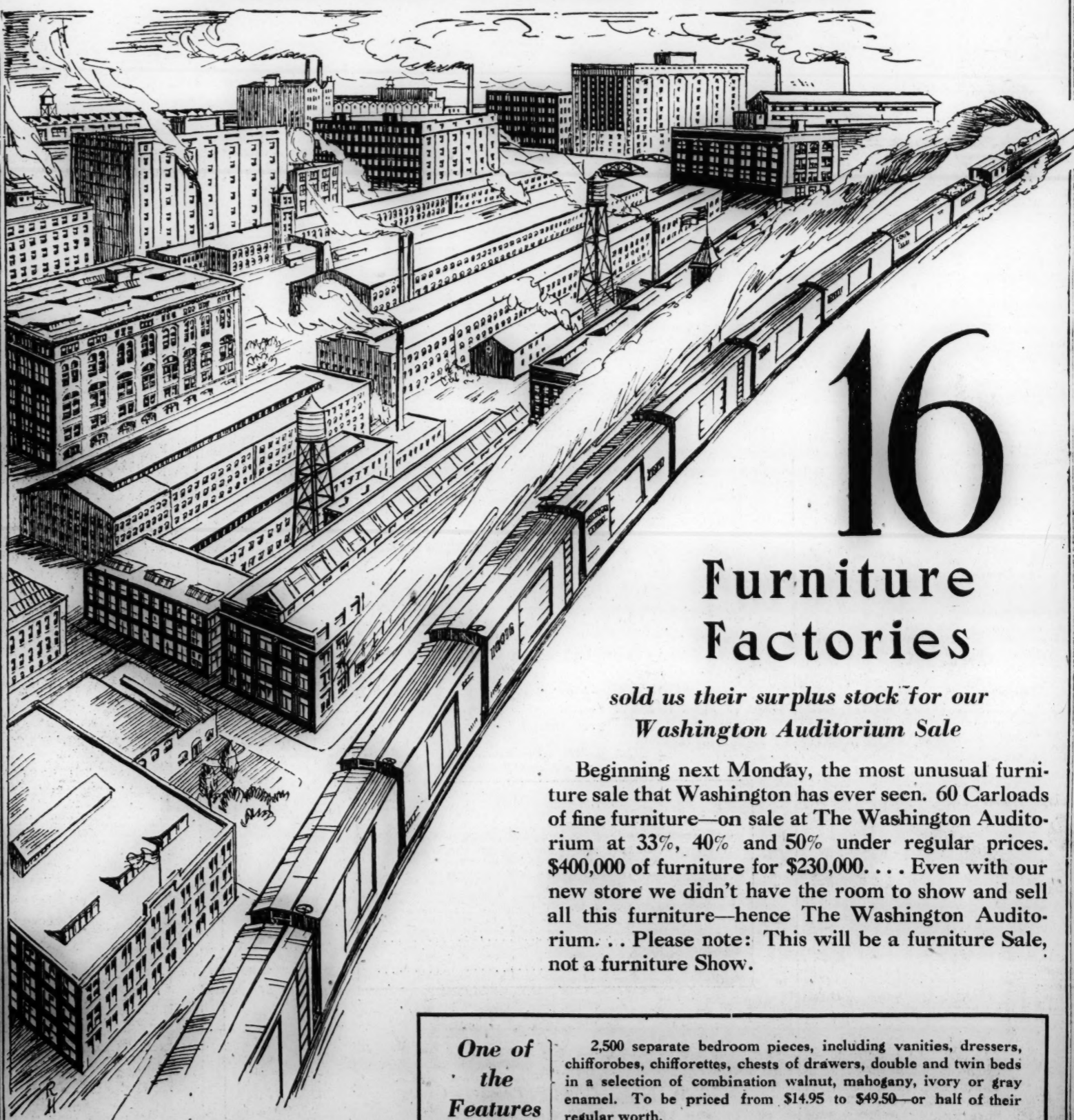
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May 3 to May 10

To be held by  
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sold us their surplus stock for our  
**Washington Auditorium Sale**

Beginning next Monday, the most unusual furni-  
ture sale that Washington has ever seen. 60 Carloads  
of fine furniture—on sale at The Washington Audito-  
rium at 33%, 40% and 50% under regular prices.  
\$400,000 of furniture for \$230,000. . . Even with our  
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## BUILDERS SHOULD PROTECT STRUCTURE AGAINST FIRE LOSS

Metal Lath Is Good Way to  
Prevent Framework  
From Burning.

IDEAS OF SKYSCRAPER  
SHOULD BE APPLIED

Each Floor Should Be Flame  
"Cut Off" to Forstall  
Spread.

When the building budget isn't  
big enough to afford masonry con-  
struction, how can the builder pro-  
tect his investment and his family  
from the fire hazard?

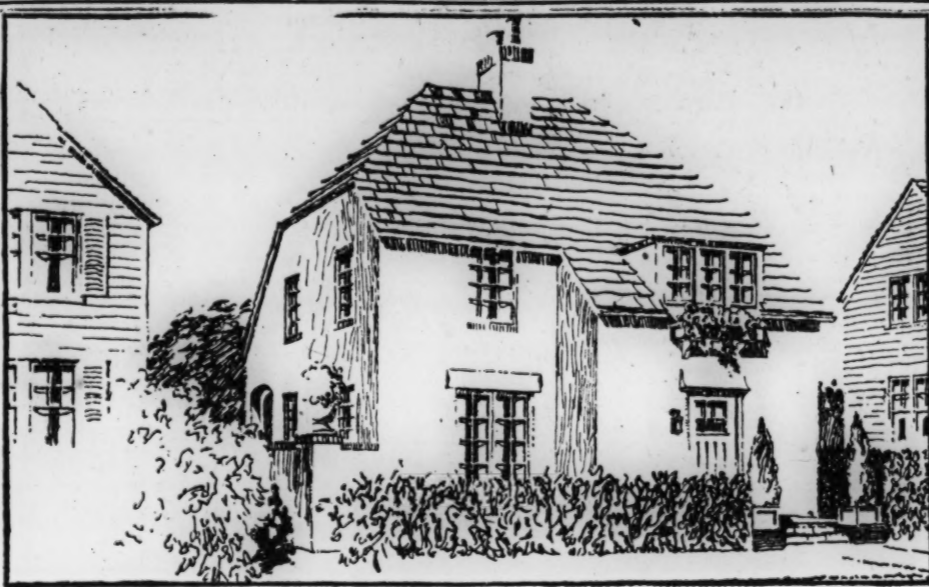
Almost no structure is "absolutely  
fireproof." About the nearest  
approach to this idea is the "fire-  
resistive" skyscraper with its frame  
or "skeleton" of steel. But steel,  
while it won't burn, is not fully  
proof against fire. Building fires  
often reach a temperature of 2,000  
to 3,000 degrees, and long before  
that point is attained, steel loses its  
strength. Then the structure col-  
lapses and the damage is as great  
as if it actually burned.

Engineers have solved this prob-  
lem by sheathing the skyscraper's  
steel frame with protective mate-  
rials. Clay tile, gypsum tile and  
Portland cement concrete are the  
coverings most often used for this  
purpose.

This same principle may be ap-  
plied to the average home at an ad-  
ditional cost that is but a fraction of  
the total outlay. If the house must  
be of wood frame construction, the  
thing to do is to protect its wooden  
parts with nonburnable materials.  
For instance, the walls and par-  
titions of most frame houses are  
built by erecting 2x4 studs and nail-  
ing wood lath to one side of them  
and wood sheathing to the other  
side. Wood lath is like so much  
tinder—they positively invite fire—  
and rough wood sheathing is scarce-  
ly less combustible. But if a metal  
lath or plasterboard or other non-  
combustible material were nailed to  
the inside surface of the studs and  
a mineral sheathing board were  
nailed to the outside, the studs  
would be protected. They would  
be much less a fire hazard than  
when surrounded by inflammable  
materials.

Roofs and floors are other exam-  
ples of the same principle. The  
cost of building them with steel or  
concrete rafters or joists and filling  
the spaces between the steel or con-  
crete with concrete, clay or gypsum  
tiles is beyond the average builder's  
means. But the top of the roof can  
be surfaced with any of a number  
of composition roofings, many of  
them quite reasonable in cost,  
which have been inspected and ap-  
proved as fire-resistive materials.  
And the under side of the roof can  
be finished with nonburnable lath-

## HOUSE CAN BE BUILT ON 30-FOOT LOT IF NECESSARY.



Plan 345—Copyright, 1926, by Better Homes Service Bureau.

An excellent and distinctive  
home for a small lot in city or  
town. It is only 28 feet wide and  
33 feet deep over all, assuring  
ample yard space on even the most  
limited property.

Study of the floor plans will re-  
veal the exceptional economy of  
space inside. This compactness  
means economy of building costs.  
It has beauty, too, derived from  
the unusual lines of the room and  
the variety of forms in windows  
and doors.

Exterior: Gray stucco walls of

moderate texture, all exterior trim  
painted brown.  
Roof: Green—could be wood  
shingles, composition or fire-resis-  
tive shingles, according to the  
funds available.

Accommodations: Large living  
room, dining room, kitchen, big  
hall and service entry on side; up-  
stairs, three bedrooms, a sewing  
room which could be used for  
sleeping quarters or could be left  
as part of the hall; one bath.  
Closets: Two downstairs, four  
above; all exceptionally large.

Kitchen arrangements: Sink  
below window; space for refrigera-  
tor in service entry; ample space  
for all built-in features desired.

Construction: Wood frame,  
hollow tile, gypsum concrete, or  
concrete blocks, whichever costs  
least.  
Special features: It should be  
noticed that every room except the  
kitchen and sewing room is lighted  
from two sides. Unlike most  
homes with hipped roofs, this one  
would not be cramped in its upper  
floor.

## BUILT-IN FEATURES AID TO CUT KITCHEN WORK

Breakfast Nook Included in  
Almost Every Ideal  
House Plan.

In a recent house-planning con-  
test of national scope, the judges  
were unanimous in their report  
that the kitchen is the most care-  
fully studied part of the plan. It  
is said that the average housewife  
spends three-fourths of her work-  
ing day in the kitchen. Naturally,  
she wants it just as attractive and  
efficient as may be.

One of the best ways to econom-  
ize on the steps she must take is  
to have all the equipment, built-in  
as well as movable property routed.  
The before-meal work and the  
after-meal work may each travel  
along a short direct path.

The same judges also commented  
especially on "the tremendous de-  
mand for built-in features."  
Kitchen walls in the modern home  
are fairly lined with permanent  
furniture. The sort that folds up  
into a wall cabinet when not in  
use is especially popular; for in-  
stance, breakfast tables and iron-  
ing boards. The ironing board has  
become an indispensable part of  
every housewife's ideal plan.

## Well Fitted Lids Aid Economy in Kitchen

A simple but useful habit to ac-  
quire is that of turning the gas  
flame off before removing the uten-  
sils and not to leave the burner  
lighted just because you expect to  
use it again within a few minutes.

There is an old saying that a  
watched pot never boils. This true  
proverb should be interpreted to  
mean that a great quantity of heat  
will escape if covers are left off  
cooking utensils. Every pot should  
be equipped with a well-fitted lid.

## MODERN FURNITURE COMBINES BEAUTY AND CONVENIENCE

Colors and Materials Used  
to Reflect Housewife's  
Personality.

LIVING ROOM CENTERS  
ABOUT A DAVENPORT

Dinner Pieces Have Changed  
Less Than Any Other  
Furnishings.

Comfort and convenience are  
skillfully combined with beauty in  
furniture for the modern home.  
But the main pieces are pretty well  
standardized, so that the principal  
manner in which the housewife can  
assert her individuality and make  
her home reflect her own personal-  
ity is in her choice of colors and  
materials and in the minor details  
which add so much to the beauty  
of a room.

Living-room furniture centers  
about the davenport now. This  
piece tends to dominate the room,  
in that the other pieces are mostly  
chosen to fit the room after the  
davenport is placed. The only type  
of davenport now to be seen is the  
big, comfortable, overstuffed one  
with broad seat and comparatively  
low back. The seat most often is  
composed of three cushions which  
may be removed for cleaning. The  
materials used are velours, mohair,  
and figured materials on the order  
of tapestry. The back and arms are  
of plain-colored material and, in  
some cases, the cushions are plain.  
Many of them have one plain and  
two figured cushions.

Some have reversible cushions so  
that one side is like the back of the  
davenport and the other is figured  
and may be changed at will. Some-  
times the figured cushions on the  
velour davenports are of the same  
material with the nap cut in con-  
ventional designs. Colors vary wide-  
ly and are either solid or in two-  
tone effects. The figured cushions,  
usually of several shades, brighten  
the solid colored ones.

Chairs Go with Davenports.  
With these davenports go one or  
two chairs of the same materials,  
depending upon the size of the room  
to be furnished. One chair which

matches and an odd one combine  
well, if desired. This group forms  
the basis for all the rest of the fur-  
niture. Other chairs of plain wood,  
or with some upholstery, providing  
it is not too heavy and of a har-  
monizing color, may be added to  
suit the family convenience and the  
size of the room.

Tables are hard to find for living  
room and library. The old-fash-  
ioned, heavy library table is en-  
tirely a thing of the past. Only  
small tables which will stand at the  
end of the davenport or at the arm  
of one of the big chairs and are just  
big enough to hold one or two books  
and an ash-tray are permissible.  
And these are limited in number.

Other furniture consists of desks  
and cabinets. The desks take two  
forms, either the graceful spinet  
desk or the secretary which com-  
bines a desk with a series of draw-  
ers or a cupboard below and a  
bookcase above, which was one of  
the characteristic pieces of furni-  
ture in American colonial days.  
The radio cabinet or phonograph  
has a place in practically every  
home now, and these may be ob-  
tained in an almost unlimited  
variety of sizes and styles.

Book Shelves Built In.  
Bookcases as separate pieces of  
furniture have been relegated to  
the same limbo with the library  
table. Small stands with shelves  
which will hold a dozen or so of  
books are acceptable, and the sec-  
retary will hold several more. But  
if the family wants a large number  
of books in the living room, built-  
in bookcases across corners or be-  
side the fireplace must be planned  
for when the house is built.

For the dining room, the type of  
furniture has changed much less  
with the years than it has for other  
rooms. The main pieces are still the  
table and chairs, the buffet, or  
server, and the china cabinet. Un-  
less the housewife desires a dining  
room furnished according to some  
period, she will find the most popu-  
lar suites made up in a modified  
Italian renaissance style, which is  
simple in design, charmingly grace-  
ful, and ornamental. One armchair  
and five straight chairs make up  
the most popular sets. The seats are  
upholstered in any desired color  
and material.

China cabinets are not large but  
they are roomy enough to be most  
convenient. Most of them are en-  
tirely of wood, but some have glass  
doors, allowing a glimpse of the  
housewife's best china and glass.  
These cabinets are not a necessity,  
and may be omitted if space is  
lacking, or if they bring the furni-  
ture bill beyond the limits of the  
budget. But a server is essential  
unless there is one built into the  
room.

Tea carts are still being used and  
are an added convenience if one  
likes to serve afternoon tea. All  
woods for both dining room and  
living room furniture are of the dull  
finish. High polishes are never seen.

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white seat. Guarant-  
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Simple Remodeling Brings Not  
Only Beauty but Add-  
ed Comfort.

SHEATHING WILL SAVE  
ITS COST IN EIGHT YEARS

Unused Attic Can Easily Be  
Turned Into Playroom  
for Family.

By H. S. AUSTIN.

Traditions and memories cling to the house handed down from father, or perhaps even from grandfather, which often means more than the house itself. In reality, these sentiments are what save a house from being merely a house and make it a true home.

But the demand of the modern family for comfort and convenience which the old home may not supply, and the fact that the house is badly in need of repairs, must eventually be faced. Then the problem arises whether to tear down the old structure and build a new one or to worry along with the old one a while longer because of its traditions, the quaint charm of its graceful simplicity, or the individuality of its porch, entrance or dormers.

Structurally, the old frame house may be equal, or even superior, to the modern dwelling. But wind, rain, heat and cold, and sometimes fire, attack from the outside. Many a charming old house goes to pieces, not because of internal structural deficiencies, but because of the external ravages of the elements.

Must Be Made Practical.

Merely preserving the house with all the features which mean so much to the family is not enough, however. That is belongs to the antiquarian. The task of the modern family is to make it into a practical habitation as well as a charming landmark. To accomplish this, the house must be both preserved and renewed.

Few folks realize how relatively inexpensive it is to do this. For example, there is the possibility of stuccoing. Within recent years it has been found possible to sheath a frame house with stucco. All that is necessary is to nail a wire fabric over the old siding to reinforce the stucco, then apply a Portland cement stucco over it.

This treatment has several advantages. First, it is preservative. Second, it is protective—a stuccoed house is far less a fire-hazard than a house with wood siding. Again, it insulates the dwelling, stops the seepage of moisture and keeps out wind.

This gives rise to the question of expense. Material prices vary, but it is usually estimated that stucco sheathing will save its whole cost within eight years, because it does not need painting. And right applied, it will last a dozen times that long.

Beauty Next Feature.

Beauty is the next important issue. Will a stucco "overcoat" be becoming to the old house? There is scarcely a dwelling for which a beautiful texture in a satisfying color may not be obtained. And if a stucco into which mineral color has been ground at the factory is used in place of one into which the color must be mixed on the job, the danger of blotchy results is entirely eliminated. The most satisfactory procedure is a Portland cement base-coat with a finish-coat of one of these factory-mixed stuccos.

Thus, stucco-sheathing meets all requirements. It is decoratively adaptable, inexpensive, structurally sound, fire-protective and weather-resistant. Not only does it renew the old house; it protects it at one of its most vulnerable points, the outside wall. In the same way, every vulnerable point should be guarded against attack.

One of the most important of these points is the roof. If it leaks it causes big losses in damage to the interior and heavy drains on the annual fuel bill. And it presents one of the greatest fire hazards. It may be renewed by the use of any of the many fireproof shingles recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Demands Greater Now.

Children today require more in recreation, education and attention than they did in the days of our grandparents. Consequently, although families are usually smaller now, the demands made on the dwelling are much greater than they were in earlier days.

One father and mother faced the problem of recreation three years ago, when their daughter reached her second year in high school and began to be invited out by boy friends.

Renovation of the unused attic of the old house solved the problem. The father himself lined its walls and sloping ceiling with sheets of fireproof rock wallboard.

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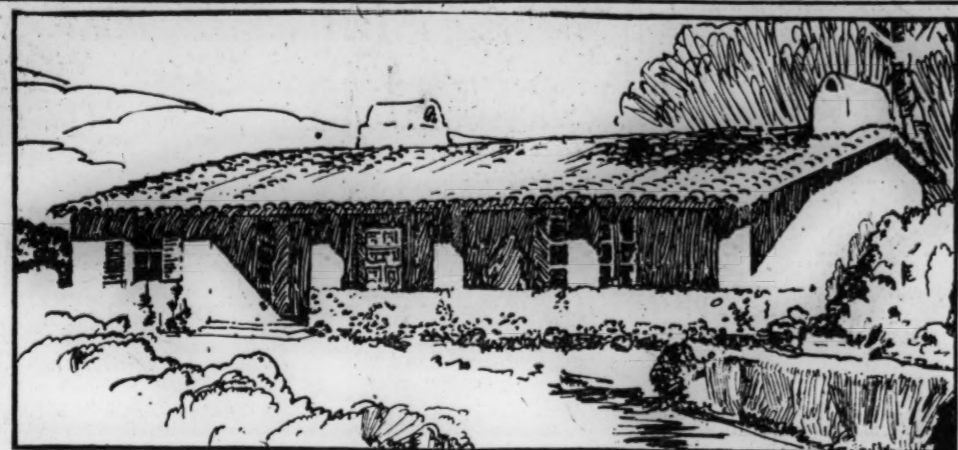
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## CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW PLAN IS ECONOMICAL



Here is a bungalow exactly in the style of those which make the suburbs of southern California cities and the foothills beyond them so attractive. It is modeled after the picturesque old ranch houses that surround the missions and other antique settlements of the Southwest.

One of its chief features is the broad porch 10 feet deep. As designed by the architect, this is intended to be fronted only by a clipped hedge; but it might be enclosed in bright-colored awnings or by other means so as to provide sleeping quarters.

Houses of this type generally require spacious grounds. This one painted it, had new flooring and a fireplace installed. Thus the old loft was converted into a dancing room where the daughter of the household entertained her friends under the unobstructive chaperonage of her mother.

In this way, waste space was converted into a play place. And father and mother enjoyed it, too, for they learned to use it for dancing parties of their own. They also learned that, by insulating the roof in this manner, they reduced the cost of heating their house by one-quarter.

The basement is another highly vulnerable spot in the old house, and in the new one as well. In every house, whether new or old, a ceiling should be put in to cover the floor joists. If a fireproof wallboard is used, it may be relied on to confine any fire that starts in the basement until it can be put out, rather than let it spread to the upper floors and destroy the whole house.

## WHY PLASTER CRACKS EXPLAINED IN DETAIL

Gypsum Type Will Develop No  
Defects if Mixing Has  
Been Proper.

Improper application of wall plaster isn't a frequent occurrence. Nevertheless, it is well for the home-builder and home-owner to be posted on the causes of cracks and other defects. Gypsum plaster will not crack of itself. Defects, provided the plaster has been properly mixed, are due to outside sources. Excess settlement of a structure will crack both walls and ceilings. Ceiling cracks, in the main, are due to stretching of the plaster caused by deflection of the joists. Wall cracks caused by settlement usually are found in corners or running diagonally across walls.

"Dry-outs," so-called, are indicated by soft, crumbly walls of light appearance. In a partial dry-out the dried-out portions will appear as chalky, light-colored spots. This is a summer condition and is due to the water evaporating before the plaster has "set."

A "sweat-out" is the opposite. It occurs most frequently in winter. Walls in this condition are "set," but the excess water has not been expelled. The plaster is soft and damp; the walls are of a dark color. After two or three days they give off a musty odor.

The cause of frozen plaster is obvious. The walls remain damp and dark in color. The plasterer will know if the temperature within the building has been at freezing within 24 hours after the plaster was applied.

In order that a sanded plaster wall may be strong, each grain of sand must be cemented to all other grains. When the proportion of sand to plaster is too great, the sand can not be properly cemented. Oversanded walls are weak walls. Holes may be bored into them with a key or coin. Sand may be brushed off. The excess sand can be seen on close inspection.

When plastered walls are weak, the trouble may be due to the quality of sand. Sand should be clean, sharp, not too fine or too coarse, and free from loam, clay or other foreign matter. To detect dirty sand, rub a sample between the hands. Clean sand will not leave a trace of dirt.

When walls are hard, but lacking in strength, the probability is that the plaster is too thin. This can be determined by pulling off a piece and measuring its thickness. Cracks and buckles running horizontally with wood lath always are due to lath conditions. When plas-

is not too rambling for a fair-sized lot in town or suburb. But it would be especially beautiful in a setting of hills or trees, and that suggests that it is splendidly adapted to the requirements of a permanent country home. With a prospect of seashore or looking down a hillside to a lake or river, it would be a delight to the family that leaves the city when hot weather advances. Dimensions—59 feet by 45 feet over all.

Exterior—Gray-tinted textured stucco; padre tiles for porch floor; brown stain on verge boards and ends of rafters; sash and frames painted light blue.

Roof—Red mission tile.

ter sounds hollow and loose when tapped but is hard, faulty spacing of the lath may be looked for. Straight, vertical cracks often are the result of failure to break joints in the lath properly. Stains on the surface are due to sap, pitch, resin, oil, tar or gum in the lath.

Where a plaster base of non-metallic mineral is used, the only causes of cracks are too thin coats and faulty application of board and plaster. Cracks caused by metal lath generally are due to the use of lath with too open a mesh.

Construction—Especially adapted to hollow tile, concrete block, cement concrete or gypsum concrete.

Closets—One with each bedroom. Linen press off bathroom, coat room and closet near entry, one closet in kitchen.

Service arrangements—Sink below kitchen window, built-in cupboards and other conveniences allowed for; refrigerator in service entry opening into kitchen, ample storage space in service entry.

Special features—Dining alcove relieves living room from service during meals; living room ceiling to be open timberwork of the roof; hall space unusually commodious; built-in bookcases beside fireplace.

## SOUTH CALIFORNIA TYPE OF HOMES DISTINCTIVE

Many Travelers Want Houses  
Like They Saw on  
the Coast.

## FIVE KINDS OF FLOORS

So many travelers have been attracted by the colorful and exceedingly practical type of small house that is common in southern California that "we want a little home like those we saw on the coast" is a common statement among would-be home owners throughout the country. California has developed its own architectural style, based on the Spanish, and its exterior features are widely known. But it will be helpful to describe the essentials of the California interior.

Five kinds of floors are used: tiles in living rooms, halls, dining rooms and enclosed porches; polished hardwood in living rooms with a formal effect; oiled softwoods where the tone of the interior is to be simple; wide boards in rooms with open timber ceilings; linoleum or asbestos flooring in kitchens and baths. Several of these materials, with a broad range of colors, may be combined in the same home.

One California method of economizing is to cut down the outlay on millwork. Baseboards or a course of tiles around the floor often are the only features of this sort.

Despite this, the walls do not appear unfinished. For California is the original center of "jazz plastering." Warmly colored, rough walls are common. Finger-scrub and palm finishes are used, as well as textures produced by patting or swirling or broadly swiping the

plastic material with brushes or by letting the marks of the trowel remain.

Every kind of colored plaster, every combination of plaster and paint are employed, and the walls of many homes are surfaced with plastic paints which give both texture and color-tone in one application.

White, smooth-plastered ceilings are not much used except in kitchens, bedrooms and baths. One typical ceiling treatment is the cove, formed by the straight plane of the wall curving into the plane of the ceiling; with this type, the texture and color of the walls generally is carried out above. Another type, appearing mostly in halls and narrow rooms, is the round or barrel vaulted ceiling. The third common treatment is the ceiling of exposed wood.

Fireplaces are universal. Usually they are of the Spanish type—small affairs, either on the floor or one or two brick courses above. Tile, stone or wooden posts and beams, more often than brick, surround the opening.

Every variety of curved arch is used over doors and windows. These lines often are repeated in built-in bookcases, French doors which lead to the patio or nooks with built-in benches.

So colorful an interior is not expensive to furnish. Fabrics that are Oriental or Indian in their hues and design are used as wall hangings, drapes or table covers. Curtains may be of the simplest fabrics so long as they are charming in color. The expense of a tiled floor is offset by the fact that it doesn't require rugs. Furs or Navajo or Mexican textiles or Chinese rugs are often used.

Steel Windows Are Better.

The steel casement window affords more light than other types of windows in openings of equal dimensions. Thus it often is used to give the same amount of light through a smaller area.

## HEAVY DRAPES MADE TO REACH TO FLOOR

They Are Lined Frequently  
to Give Them Better  
Appearance.

Drapes, unlike the curtains, reach to the floor. They are either of a heavy material, like velvet or damask, or are lined to make them heavy. Even the heavier ones are most frequently lined to give them a better appearance from the outside, or from the inside if an edge of the wrong side of the curtain happens to show.

Broad bands of self material with the same finish, with tiny rings sewed to the ends, fasten the curtains to little hooks in the window frame. Wide valances, either made rather full or severely straight, finish off the greater number of window drapes. These are made of the same material, with the same trimming as the drapes.

More distinctive and even newer than the valances are the wrought iron curtain rods in the most fascinating shapes and designs. Some of them are three or four inches wide with open patterns. Others are narrower and are decorated with small medallion shapes set on. The drapes are fastened to these with small metal rings. Or, if one prefers, a pole the length of the top of the window and about two inches in diameter may be covered with material like the drapes, fancy wood ends put on, and the drapes attached to it by metal rings large enough to go over the pole.

Home Owner Is King.

The man who builds in the small-home class today is a monarch of rank beyond the aspirations of the feudal baron, with his ancestral castle and his army of retainers. The home builder of today has, catering to his needs, a host of eager slaves inconceivable and impossible in feudal days—the myriad manufacturers of building products.

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Further information can be obtained from the Manufacturing Office on the Sixth floor. Or phone Main 5300.

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Or stop at the Shop Office on Sixth floor and see the samples.

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Your Home

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Our made-to-measure awnings are specially constructed in a manner that assures the best of service as well as a distinctive air. The vivid colorings are done in oil paint. All metals are galvanized iron that is rust-proof.

We make a special feature of drop awnings and awnings for sleeping porches.

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Your Furniture Is  
Entitled to

## Good Slip-Cover Protection

In the approaching warm weather, open windows will bring dust and bright sun rays to destroy the texture and beauty of your upholstery. Good Slip Covers will protect your furniture. With the modern trend of interior decorations, Slip Covers can be made a real source of beauty, because they can artistically show all of the bright colorings and patterns.

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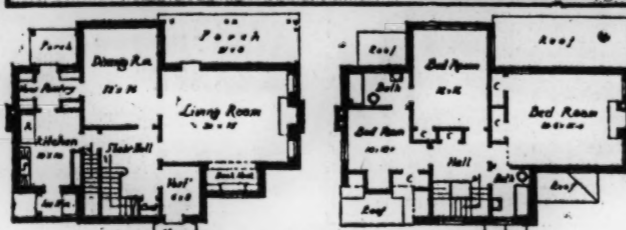
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## SIX LARGE ROOMS IN QUAINT ARRANGEMENT



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Designed by ELMER W. CAFFELMAN, Architect,  
300 North Lombard Street, Richmond, Va.

### LANDSCAPE ART ADDS ATMOSPHERE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21.)

diately suggest informal treatment for the surroundings. The house of conservative colonial lines or the stucco dwelling of Italian type may, on the other hand, demand formal treatment. Recognition of the period or the style of architecture is, therefore, another of the important factors in harmonizing house and grounds attractively.

"Playing up" the gardens and grounds true to type enhances the house and emphasizes the beauty of surroundings. It is the emphasis of type that most frequently calls forth admiration whether it is the little peasant cottage set amidst flowers, or the castle flanked by lawns and stately trees. Points that bring out the individuality of a home should be stressed in every detail of the architectural and planting scheme.

### Garden Should Give Contrast.

By repetition of lines, forms and colors this effect may be obtained, and at times contrasts will bring out desirable points in house and garden. The selection of such features as walks, drives, walls, gates and arbors and a right choice of plants is therefore next to be undertaken as a means of creating harmony between house and grounds. Such features as a summer house, a pool or a friendly seat may be built to reflect the style of the house in the grounds. Garden walks of the same material and finish as the house, gates that match the trim of doors and windows, walks paved like terrace and porch, all help to tie the house and grounds together.

In the planting scheme there is no better beginning than lawns, green and velvet, to creep up to the very house itself, to border the walks and drives, to set off pleasingly every detail and feature of both house and garden.

### Flowers and Vines Required.

To soften walls, to erase the hard lines of walks or drives, shrubs, flowers and vines are to be used generously. Some shrubs may be banked against the house itself. And even geraniums, in a colorful splash, may enliven the garden closer to the house. Flowers planted along walks or even in beds within the walks, are a means of blending these architectural features as part of the landscaping. Vines climbing over the house bring house and garden together, and vine-covered trellises or arbors extending into the garden are a happy way of introducing the house to the garden.

Color, in the planting scheme, that echoes the house or its trimmings, is often a means of achieving a pleasing relationship between the house and grounds.

Trees also do much to blend the structure with its site. Those trees of the same country as the house architecture give naturalness and atmosphere to the place. Pines and firs of all kinds go with the colonial house, from the smallest cottage to the most elegant mansion. Palms, magnolia trees and the banana belong to the Southern type of residence.

For the methods of the modern materials manufactured present the designer and builder a wide choice. Face brick from the most delicate cream and pinkish tints to purple and gray-blacks can be had. Siding lumber of a number of widths and many different shapes are available, and the variety of paints and stains with which it can be treated is almost limitless.

Stucco is made in numerous tints and hues besides white and the common gray. This cuts out the possibility of uneven, fading color due to mixing in a mortar-box, and your plastering contractor can show you a wide range of textures, from the smoothest to the roughest, in which the material can be applied. Shingles, too, offer much variety.

By tastefully combining two or three of these materials you can get distinction for a building of the simplest design. Gable-ends of shingles or clapboards on a stucco home, or an "L" of common brick projecting from a main wing of wood, or a half-timbered second

either end and are of whitewashed rubble stone; shutters should be dark green; exterior woodwork pale yellow; wood lintels over windows stained dark.

Roof—Variegated slate of mingled dark shades. Shingles, or an incombustible roofing giving the effect of slate might be substituted.

Arrangements—Two baths, unusually large halls upstairs and down; service entry at side of front with refrigerator room outside of the kitchen; old-fashioned pantry is retained, eliminating the cramped feeling of many modern kitchens.

Closets—Five upstairs, coatroom in vestibule.

Special features—The service entry, being in the front of the side wing, the entire rear of the house with its two porches is available for recreation. Fireplaces in living room and chief bedroom. Book nook in living room is a delightful and unusual feature.

any special region or setting. It might be built in a Southern city as well as somewhere in the Northern States. It requires a lot of no more than average size.

Dimensions—46 feet wide, 36 feet deep, over all.

Exterior—Whitewashed common brick; bay, dormer, porch gable and other details, wide white shingles; chimneys project slightly at

story above a lower wall of brick, often is just the touch needed to transform a dwelling that otherwise would be commonplace.

Modern houses need not be monotonous because they are built of factory-made materials. In the hands of a sensitive architect these lend themselves to effects as charming as those obtained in the days when the historical styles were created.

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Water Heater Insulated.

Automatic insulated water heaters now are made which hold hot water ready for use any minute at the turn of a faucet.

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS  
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Why not answer by a combination of materials? Such variety has been indulged in by builders of many historical periods. Some of the dignified colonial mansions of the earlier period in Virginia have one wing brick, another of white boards, with some features of stone. Among the real Dutch colonial houses it is not uncommon to find examples with ends of stone, the front stuccoed, the rear elevation shingled, one extension of brick and another addition boarded. Part of the quaint charm of these homes is due to this fact.

They were built this way from necessity. If the owner couldn't afford brick, he remembered the heap of stones that had been removed from his clearing. By the time he added the first lean-to, maybe, a sawmill had been set up near his farm, so that he could afford lumber; and when the time came to build a new wing, brick were within his means. This is why the old dwellings seem to have grown rather than been thrown together.

Necessity doesn't drive to these methods today, but the methods are used by many architects to escape the effect of mechanical monotony. Variety of facing materials gives "character" and distinction to a house. It affords chances for rich color schemes and fine combinations of wall textures. And, if costs are figured carefully, it will be found that often the cost isn't prohibitive.

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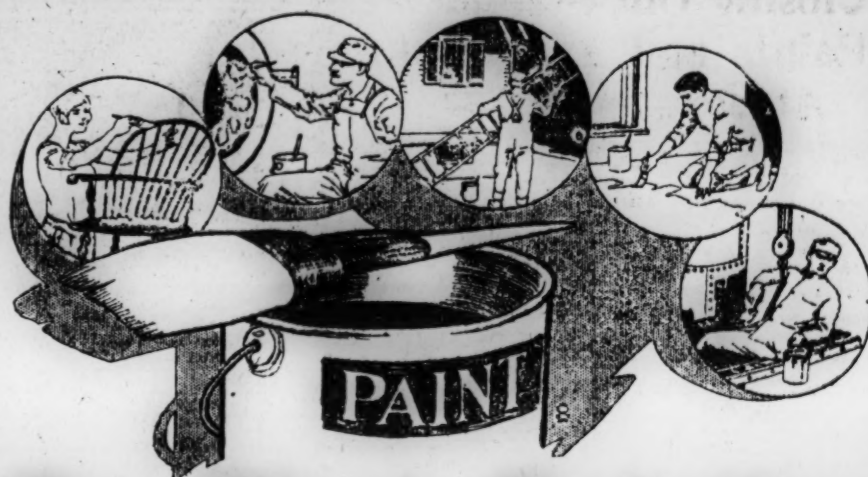
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Special features—The service entry, being in the front of the side wing, the entire rear of the house with its two porches is available for recreation. Fireplaces in living room and chief bedroom. Book nook in living room is a delightful and unusual feature.

Water Heater Insulated.

Automatic insulated water heaters now are made which hold hot water ready for use any minute at the turn of a faucet.

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We Will Pay You

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Bring us your old hose and exchange it for a new one—we will allow you 3c per foot.

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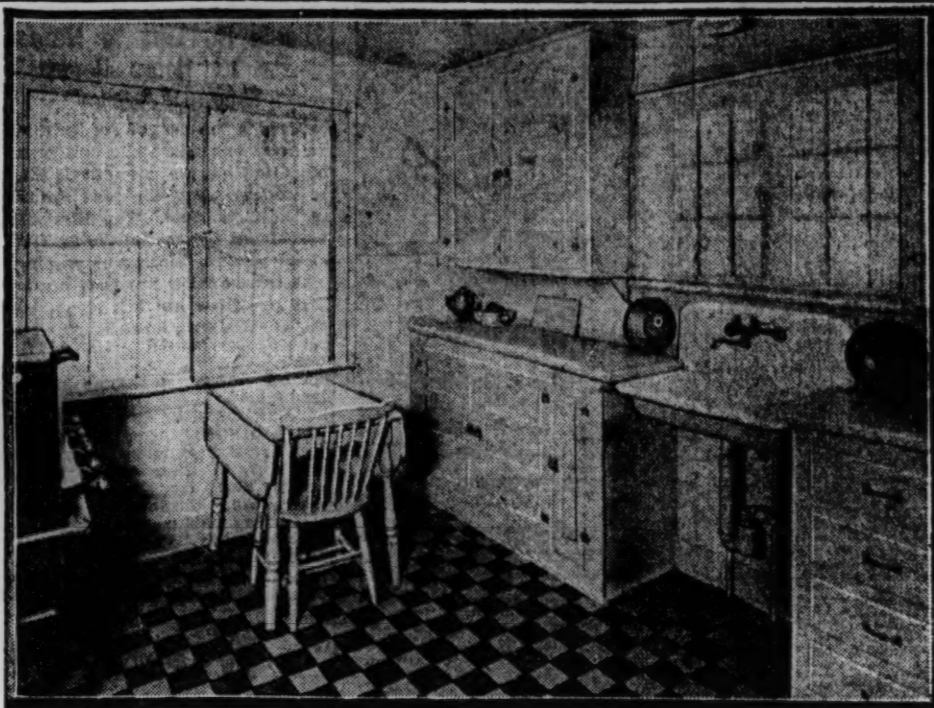
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## HANDY KITCHEN IS JOY TO MODERN WOMAN.



Aside from the size of the kitchen, which should be big enough to contain the necessary conveniences but small enough to save the housewife unnecessary steps, the lighting is one of the most important considerations. The lighting arrangement here pictured is excellent. Every housewife demands windows over the sink because it is there that so much of her work is performed. Casement windows which fit over the sink and are easily opened solve the problem in this kitchen. And an electric light fixture, also over the sink, brings the light in the right place on dark days or in the evening. Such an arrangement as this gives excellent illumination and yet there is also an economy of light.

Next in importance comes the wall-finish. A hard, durable surface and one which will wash easily should be chosen. Keene's cement, a special hard white plaster, forms the finish on the pictured walls. This material usually is applied just as a finish coat over base coats of plain plaster. If desired, the lower portion of walls so finished may be scored to give the effect of ceramic tile.

While walls of this type may be left unpainted, it will add much to the wearing quality and washability, and also aid in preventing stain, if they are covered with a coat of enamel. Alone, it is pure white, but many modern housewives prefer colored walls which take away the

"hospital effect" which all-white walls, especially if combined with white furniture, give.

Compactness in arrangement of the kitchen is an essential. The built-in cupboards, one on either side of the sink, with a drainboard forming the top of one and a table-top the other is an ideal arrangement for the small kitchen. It also is most convenient because it brings all of one's required utensils close to the place where they are to be used.

Care of the kitchen floor is one of the biggest tasks of the housewife. The grocery boy will track in mud, and grease and water have the bad habit of spilling, making spots where dust may collect. A soft wood floor is almost impossible to keep clean, and even a varnished hardwood floor presents its problems. Linoleum, which may be had in many colors and patterns, is the most satisfactory of all kitchen floor coverings. This is especially true if it is laid with a cement base to insure its lying flat so that the edges will not curl and allow water to seep under the linoleum.

A cheery kitchen may serve in places of a breakfast nook if the house does not contain a real one. The little drop-leaf table with its chair to match in the pictured room suggests that it might be used as a breakfast table.

Various movable pieces of furniture may be added to the built-in

pieces in this kitchen, or may take the place of them. Kitchen cabinets are made in styles which seem to grow more convenient every day. Tables with enameled tops and with or without a series of drawers beneath are available. Some of them have stools of convenient type attached which may be swung under the table when not in use. Other stools and chairs of light weight lighten the housewife's task. Most of these pieces come in white enamel but they may be refinished easily in any color desired.

Refrigerators in white enamel or varnished wood may be obtained. Some are made entirely of porcelain. One type combines a refrigerator low enough to allow its top to be used as a table with a small cupboard above. Such a device would be excellent in a small kitchen, but it brings the refrigerator almost too low for real comfort. A water-cooler built into the refrigerator with a tap on the outside is most handy. Unless the icebox is one which carries its own "ice-plant," one ought to be chosen through which a door may be cut into the ice-chamber to allow it to be filled from the outside.

## A Complete Line of Tested and Approved Household Labor-Saving Appliances

The General Electric Refrigerator provides a new safety factor in home food storage.

Exceptional service is rendered by this refrigerator with its advanced design and high efficiency.

Automatic in operation.



The General Electric Refrigerator is self-contained and its installation is simple. It is designed to give years of service absolutely without any attention whatever.

Entire freedom from care in household food preservation.

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Complete \$10 set of all attachments free.



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It Washes,  
Rinses,  
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**WRINGERLESS ELECTRIC WASHER**

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Does quicker and better ironing than can possibly be done by hand.

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**Mammoth Furniture Sale Will Be Held at Auditorium Next Week.**

Sixty carloads of furniture were recently purchased by the Hecht Co. and are now arriving in Washington, bought specially for an unusual furniture sale which the Hecht Co. is planning. This sale will be held next week at the Washington Auditorium, as the Hecht Co., even with its new store, has not sufficient room in which to display additional stock. Furniture for every room in the house will be included in the sale and displayed on the 28,000 feet of floor space which will be available.

One of the executives of the Hecht Co., in speaking of this sale, said: "We want the public to bear in mind that this is not a show, but a sale. We were able to purchase, advantageously, surplus stocks of sixteen of America's leading furniture makers and the prices were so exceedingly low that although we had not contemplated a sale at this time, we could not resist the offer."

**China Closets of Oak.**

English china closets are made chiefly in oak, in sturdy simple designs that are age-old but still good.

## OLD STYLE LAMPS BEING PUT TO USE

**Even Kerosene Burners Are Being Wired for Electrical Purposes.**

Large numbers of novelty lamps now are being displayed. Of these, perhaps, the most interesting are those which are constructed of lamps used back in the days before electricity for lighting was known. The lovely old candelabra of ornate gilded metal with cut-glass drops, are being wired to make most effective ornamental lamps for mantels, dressing tables and similar places.

Even the old kerosene lamp, which has long been relegated to the attic, or is brought forth only upon occasions when something goes wrong with the electric-light plant, is coming into its own again, that is being wired so that it may once more take its place in "polite society."

Most of these novelty lamps are almost purely ornamental it is true, and care must be exercised not to overdo their use. But the price-tag probably will prevent the buyer from carrying too many home! The only one who may have any number of these are the people who are blessed with pieces handed down from past generations.

**The AMPICO**

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The Better Piano

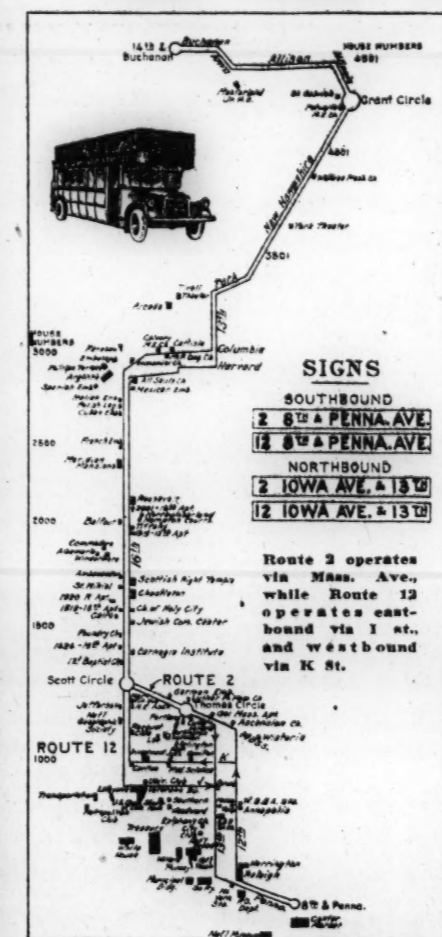
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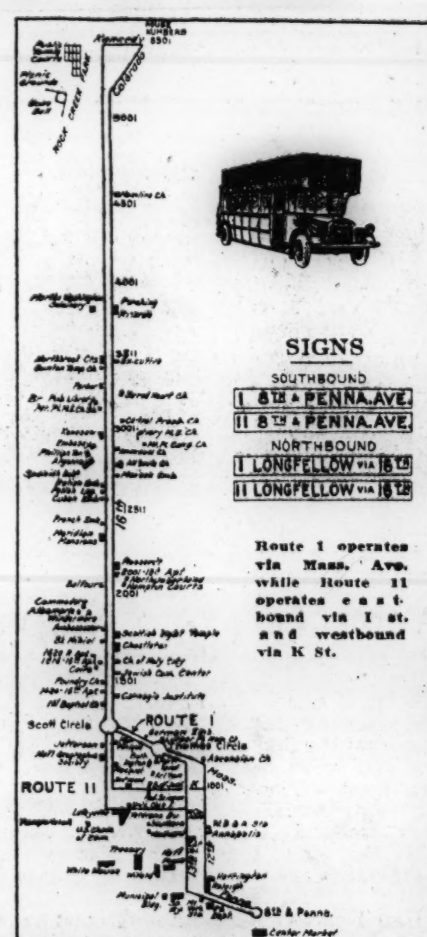
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11	7:00 A.M.	8:11 A.M.	8:20 P.M.	8:31 P.M.
2	7:00 A.M.	8:11 A.M.	8:20 P.M.	8:31 P.M.
12	7:02 A.M.	8:06 A.M.	8:20 P.M.	8:31 P.M.

## LEAVING TIME OF LAST BUS IN THE EVENING

Route No.	Southbound	Northbound	Southbound	Northbound
1	12:06 A.M.	12:31 A.M.	12:06 A.M.	12:31 A.M.
11	11:45 P.M.	12:10 A.M.	11:45 P.M.	12:10 A.M.
2	11:45 P.M.	12:10 A.M.	11:45 P.M.	12:10 A.M.
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## CARE IN SELECTING PLASTER BACKING IS RECOMMENDED

Two Kinds of Bases and Six Classes of Lathing Are Being Used.

GYPSUM PREPARATION ACTS AS FIRE BARRIER

Pressed Metal Strips Require Less Material, but Are Expensive.

By PAUL GORDON LYLE.  
How soon is the plaster likely to crack on walls and ceilings? This is a question that must be considered before a yard of plaster is applied.

Plaster cracks in walls mean a constant need for redecorating, which is not only bother, but waste of money and time. Sooner or later plaster cracks are likely to mean extensive repairs, the tearing out of a wall section, for example, and the installation of new lathing and plaster.

And plaster cracks definitely affect the resale value of a house. As intent as Mr. Jones may be on sound construction, Mrs. Jones' first thought is for appearance. And nothing so affects a room's appearance as broken wall paper and gaping cracks in the walls and ceiling.

Choose Base Carefully.

In so far as plaster cracks are due to the bases over which the plaster is applied, they can be eliminated by intelligent forethought on the part of the owner. And consideration of the various laths, their properties and the uses for which they are intended, and selection of the one best suited for the job at hand will perhaps save the purchase of several "extras" that otherwise would have gone into the house.

As far as the base itself is concerned, all plaster bases fall into two classes, open and closed. Plaster on an open base is made to adhere by "keys" in the base itself. These bases have grooves, holes, slots or keys into which the plaster is forced. Thus a "clinch" with the actual surface plaster is provided and the plaster is made to stay on the wall.

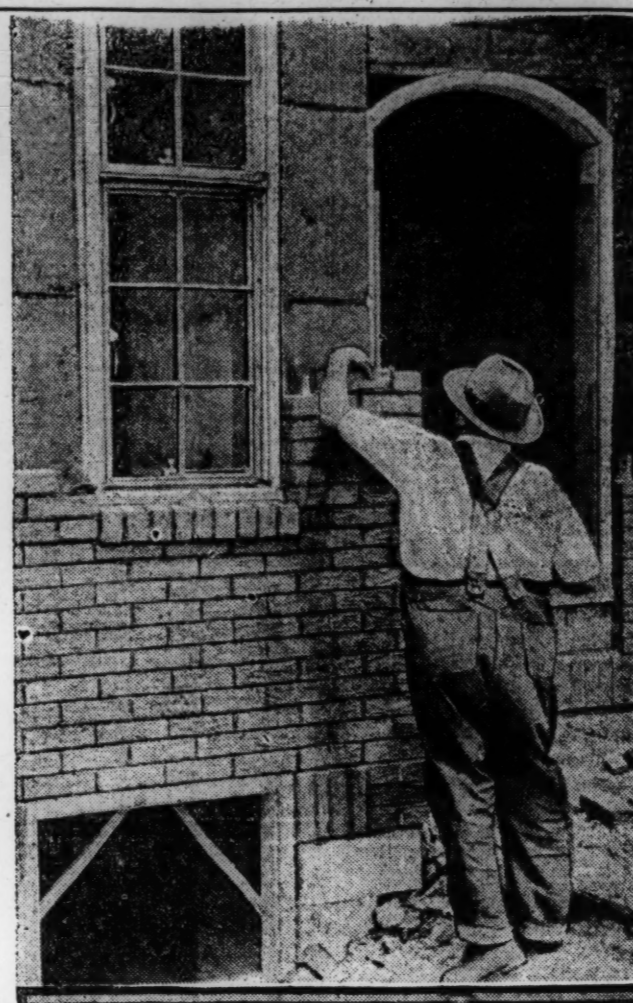
Closed bases do not require "keys." The plaster stays on the wall because of chemical adhesion between plaster and base. Where a closed base is used, all the plaster that goes to form the "keys" on an open base is saved.

Classed by Materials.

The second classification is by material. Six materials are used for lathing—wood, fiber, metal, nonmetallic minerals, wood lathing on a bituminous base and masonry. Wood lathing, the most commonly known, is made of poor grade lumber. It is comparatively inexpensive. Spaces left between the lath provide the "key" that keeps the plaster to the wall. Wood lath, of course, are highly inflammable. Where a fire gets in the space between the interior and outer walls of a house, wood lath are so much tinder.

The second open base in most general use is metal lath. Of this there are three kinds. Expanded metal lath is made from punched and drawn-out sheet iron. It is subject to rust and consequent staining of the surface of the plaster. Wire lath is a less expensive modification of expanded metal lath. Pressed metal lath is made in sheets with punched slots that serve as "keys." This type of metal lath uses less plaster than either of the other two, but is expensive. All metal lath is incombustible.

## METHOD TO APPLY VENEER.



Brick veneer, perhaps, classifies as neither fish, fowl nor good red herring. Nevertheless it is considered sound construction and its practicability has been demonstrated in many years of satisfactory use. But strictly speaking, a brick veneer exterior finish is a shell—a shell of brick protecting some form of backing, such as wood sheathing, mineral sheathing, Portland cement concrete or other material.

The major purpose of a brick veneer exterior is to carry out the architectural design of the structure. In itself, brick veneer is without structural strength. It is laid up over one of the standard bases, generally in what is known as a "running bond."

Around the lower "course" or any small projecting cornice, the bricks are likely to be laid in what is known as a "soldier course." In this course the bricks are stood on end, with the narrow length exposed, like so many soldiers in a stiff row.

Both the running bond and the soldier course can be seen in the accompanying photograph of a mechanic laying up brick veneer over a gypsum concrete base. Beneath the window in the picture the bricks have been laid in what is known as a "rowlock." There are a great many bonds for the laying up of solid brick walls, but most of them are not applicable to brick

and does not add to the fire hazard. However, it is in no sense a fire barrier, as the openings that provide the "keys" offer easy passage to flames and heat, except as these perforations are filled with plaster.

Wood lath on bituminous composition is a semiopen base. They consist of a heavy strip of craft paper over which hot asphalt is applied. The wood lath are imbedded in the asphalt and openings between them form the "keys" for the plaster. This material comes in rolls or sheets.

The solid lathing in most general use is "plasterboard," manufactured of nonmetallic mineral. Gypsum is molded between two sheets of heavy paper into a rigid board. As much as gypsum can be nailed into, this "rock lath" is made into panels for convenience of application and is nailed to the studding and joists. "Keys," of course, are not required. And recent tests conducted by the bureau of standards of the Department of Commerce showed that gypsum plaster united into a stronger bond with this lath than with any other.

Acts as Fire Barrier.

Gypsum being incombustible, this lath acts as a fire barrier against the transmission of flames from room to room and from between the interior and exterior walls into the rooms. A recent test showed that even without plaster, "rock lath" would retard the passage of fire

## Torchere Lamps Now Coming Into Fashion

Probably the newest in large lamps are the torcheres which are just coming into use. These are metal bases with two—or sometimes more—electric candles with fancy-shaped bulbs. As now manufactured, they cannot be used well in places where much light is required, nor are they as cheerful and "homey" as the lamps with bright shades.

Style Used in Building.

English architecture is particularly adaptable to a house set close to the street, the editor of The Home Designer and Garden Beautiful points out; for the roof recedes away from the eye, thereby enhancing the appearance of the building by apparently reducing the height.

## FILLER IS REQUIRED FOR OAKEN FLOOR

Should Be Left to Harden for 12 Hours Before Shellac Is Applied.

Here is the method for finishing an oak floor: Use a standard brand of paste filler, the color of this filler to depend upon the tone desired in the finish floor. The filler may be thinned for use by the addition of turpentine, benzine or gasoline.

After the filler has been applied and the gloss has left it, rub off the surplus with excelsior or cloth, rubbing across the grain of the wood. This will make a perfectly smooth even uniform surface throughout.

Allow the filler twelve hours in which to "set," after which, if a wax dressing is to be used, apply two coats of white shellac, giving ample time for drying between coats. When the floor is to be given a varnish finish, instead of wax, one or two coats of standard floor varnish should be applied after the paste filler, instead of the shellac.

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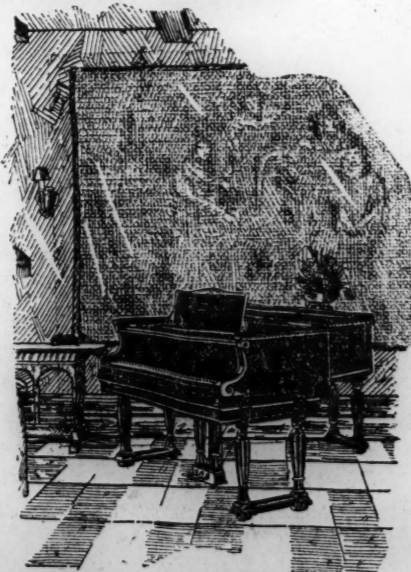
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Main 1964

## INTERIOR PAINTING IS CHEAPEST WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED

Skimping Is Poor Economy;  
Three Coats Usually  
Are Necessary.

**CORRECT PRIME COAT  
IS IMPORTANT FACTOR**

Treatment of Doors and  
Drawers Will Prevent Them  
From Sticking.

By FRANK PRICE HECKEL.  
A great interior decorator recently made the statement that he considered the character of the surface about to be decorated of far more importance than the quality of the paint or varnish used. In other words, almost any ordinary paint or varnish will hold on a surface

properly prepared for that particular purpose, while the less prepared will not "stick" to a poorly prepared surface.  
Primer and fillers are the principal surface preparers. They must vary to suit the type of wood to which they are to be applied. There are some twenty odd varieties of wood in common use today. It is absurd to suppose that any single paint, varnish or primer could satisfy so many different requirements. It would be just as rational to suppose that one hat could fit all heads. The various classes of wood have individual types of grain, which make them more or less porous. The primer coat for soft, porous wood should contain an excess of linseed oil to satisfy the absorbing properties of such wood. This excess of oil prevents the absorption by the wood of too much of the liquid in the unfinished paint. Sufficient of this liquid must remain to bind and hold the pigment to the surface in the case of paint, or the resin in the case of varnish.

**Priming Coat for Hardwood.**  
On the contrary, the priming coat for hard, close-grained wood should contain an excess of turpentine to assist in carrying the coating into the pores of the wood.

The popular woods for interior trim and furniture are white pine, birch, maple, redwood, Douglas fir, and white cedar. These are all soft woods and ideal for opaque (paint or enamel) finishes.  
Among the hard, coarser grained woods, may be mentioned oak, walnut, mahogany, chestnut, yellow pine and ash. They all have a beautiful grain and show to best advantage when treated with transparent finishes—clear varnish, or stain and varnish. Of these, the ones which take most kindly to stain are oak, walnut and mahogany. Maple, birch, Douglas fir and redwood are among the several woods which may be either painted or varnished.

Excepting oak, walnut, ash and mahogany, which require paste filler, woods which are to be varnished should be first coated with liquid filler. The woods mentioned as suitable for painting require no filler. Hard woods should be stained before being filled and the paste filler should be of the same color as the stain. Knots or sap-filled pockets should be shellacked before painting. Cracks, holes and larger irregularities should be filled with putty before painting.

**Skimping Is Poor Economy.**  
When three coats would make a lasting job, it is poor economy to use only two. A good finish usually can not be secured with less than three coats. The extra cost of the third coat is more than offset by the far greater beauty and durability of three-coat work.

Woodwork fresh from the mill should receive a priming coat of paint, varnish or wood filler to prevent moisture absorption. Especially is this true where new wood is near drying plaster. Moisture absorbed by wood from this source is apt to ruin permanently any surface intended for immediate painting. Moisture is a menace to paint in many ways, both directly and indirectly. Directly it is apt to cause peeling or cracking, because oil paint will not adhere to a moist surface, and indirectly it is responsible for blistering when vaporized under the coating by heat.

**All Millwork Now Primed.**  
Realizing this, the better builders are beginning to prime all millwork on all surfaces, whether or not they will be exposed. The undersides of window frames, which will never again be accessible, as well as all tongue-and-groove joints in floors or partitions, are painted before being put in place.

Moisture causes woodwork to swell and warp. Painting or varnishing of the edges of doors and the inside of drawers will keep them from sticking by preventing the absorption of moisture.  
The growing popularity of built-in furniture and accessories, frequently made of new or unfinished wood, is bringing paint forcibly to the attention of the householder. Unless these pieces are suitably finished, they are apt to be unsightly. Properly decorated, however, they blend into their surroundings and become very attractive additions to the interior furnishing of the home.

## LIGHT GLARE ENDED BY PROPER SHADES

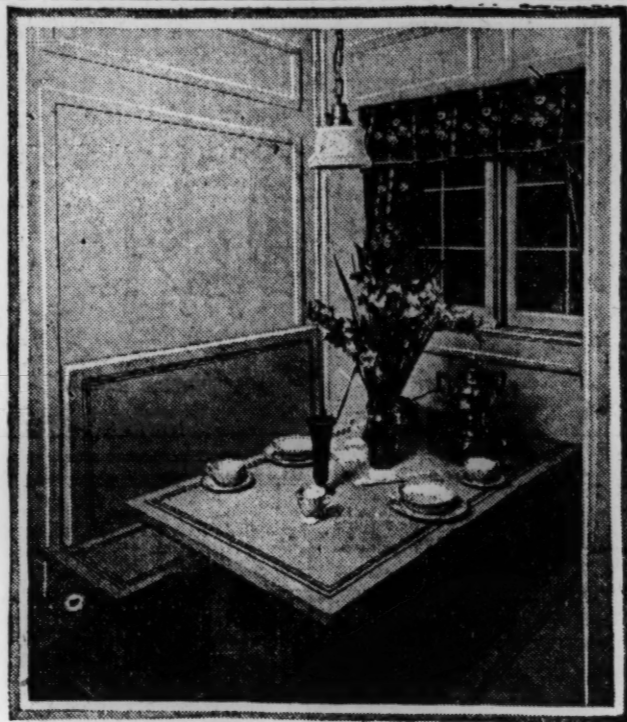
Eyestrain Can Be Prevented  
by Artistic Coverings  
for Lamps.

Shading of a lighting fixture to prevent unpleasant glare has been one of the problems in connection with lighting of the home ever since artificial lights, beginning with candles, were used.  
In the days of candles, while the glare cast by their tiny flames was not great, still there were some whose eyes could not stand the strain. Such people used shades made of horn. Then, when whale-oil and kerosene lamps came into existence, the problem became even greater. The use of apertured glass for shades began at this time. Shades of this type ranged from simple to ornate.

Today, with the common use of electric light, the glare from an unshaded bulb is almost unbearable, which necessitates the expenditure of extra time and thought on its shading. With the wide variety of shades in silk, parchment and colored glass in many shades and sizes now obtainable, however, eyestrain can be prevented and beauty and color added to the room as well.

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Main 1964

## ALCOVE IS CHARMING FEATURE



By HAZEL T. BECKER.

Almost every ideal house plan includes a dining alcove or breakfast nook. All women seem to desire them. In fact, some of the smaller cottages that are built nowadays do not have any other dining room. There is real common sense in this, where economy is a factor—and isn't it a factor, in most cases?

A dining alcove occupies only about a fourth as much space as a regular dining room. That means a saving in the cost of building and upkeep, as well as a saving in furnishing and housework. All but "company" meals may be served in the dining alcove. On state occasions the living room may be requisitioned.

A favorite way of arranging the dining alcove, if it is planned before the house is built, is to have it open off the living room, with no wall or doors between, thus adding to the apparent size and pleasantness of both. The built-in table and benches may be placed in the corner of the kitchen, or in the pantry space.  
These sets of table and two benches may be bought from stock through lumber dealers, and so do not have to be made specially at high cost. They are less expensive than most breakfast room movable furniture, and take less space. Usually the ready-made dining alcoves are adapted for a space about four and a half feet deep and five and a half or six feet wide, but it is possible to use stock alcoves in spaces which do not have exactly these measurements. A typical attractive little set comes in white or yellow pine, is painted and has a stenciled border. Other styles of alcoves are available in standard material in oak and birch. Thus there is a sufficient variety of woods for any desired finish. A finish of waterproof varnish makes the use of linen unnecessary—another saving to the credit of the popular breakfast nook.

The dining alcove should be one of the cheeriest spots in the house, to help the family to "start the day right." Ivory or colored enamels help, provided their use does not conflict with the color scheme of the living room. Gay curtains also are desirable, and a floor covering of cheerful pattern. Nothing could be better in the way of additional furniture for the dining alcove than one of the charming hanging china closets. These are decorative as well as useful. They also can be had from standard stock of the better woodwork manufacturers, and finished to harmonize with the rest of the interior finish.

## Specialized Closets Add Greatly to Home Comfort

No matter how large the house, if it lacks plenty of closet room, it never seems to have a place to put things. Most housewives would choose a five-room house that has a closet for each room in preference to a house of seven or eight rooms that has none.

Nowadays closets are much specialized. From the one for coats near the front door, with its hooks and hangers, its hat shelf and umbrella stand and rubber box, to the closet off the back porch where there is space for the garden hose and the lawn mower as well as Junior's "strike," each closet has its own duty and its own equipment.

Among the new closets to aid home makers are some for the bedroom. There is a compact little hanging closet, just the width of an ordinary door, and just the right depth for a pole filled with clothes hangers. The floor is slightly raised for ease of cleaning, and is sloped up toward the back, with notches to hold shoes. Every bit of space is utilized for taking care of clothing, and none is used for standing room.

Another of these new closets is a tray case that any man would be sure to appreciate. Like the hanging closet, it is inclosed by a door of regular size and style, and so can be used to give the room a balanced treatment. The tray case consists of a chiffonier-like arrangement of trays of various depths. If there is a half-front, so that the man of the house can see at a glance, and without pulling out the trays, just where his shirts are, or which compartment holds his ties and socks. The shallower trays are at the top. The two upper ones are subdivided into smaller compartments for small articles.

Dressing tables also are to be had in standard material, ready to install in the house. There are two sizes: 4 foot, 4 inches wide, and 2 foot, 10 inches wide. These

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The home incinerator is operated by the combustible waste material in the form of paper, sweepings, rags and the like which, when burning, generate enough heat to dry the moisture from the garbage and make it combustible. This combustion, however, is dependent on the installation of a properly designed fuel-fed incinerator.

An installation of this type, designed to meet the requirements of all sizes and types of homes, consists of a brick combustion chamber, with firebrick lining, located in the basement of the building. In this is built a special arrangement of grates with a patented by-pass flue. The by-pass flue provides proper draft control and insures complete, successful and odorless combustion of garbage and waste.

The combustion chamber is fed from as many floors of the home as may be desired through hopper doors which are placed in the chimney flue. Into this flue is dropped all the household waste, even tin cans and broken bottles.

After this material has passed through the hopper door, it drops into the incinerator in the basement, the location of which is specified by the architect when he designed the house. In the incinerator the waste distributes itself on the grates in a loose pile, so that as a result of the by-pass flue a draft circulates around and through it.

This causes the evaporation of a considerable amount of the moisture before the pile is lighted. When the incinerator chamber is nearly full, the waste is lighted and the material burns without further attention.

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**REFINEMENT**... Every refinement to perfect the house you call "Home" is in these exceptional opportunities. Each house has two baths, or bath and shower; sun parlor; heated inclosed sleeping porch; laundry room in either first floor or basement; an abundance of closets, with special telephone "booth" closet; gas and electricity connected; Battleship Linoleum on kitchen floor; and some of the houses have steel kitchen cabinets.

Ranging from \$21,000 to \$24,700, these Homes urge your immediate consideration. You have the option of an excellent finance plan. To see them, drive out 16th St. to Alaska Ave.; then north four blocks on 14th St. to the property. Or phone or call at our office and we will arrange to take you at your convenience to see them. But the earlier your visit, the wider your selection opportunity!

**EDSON W. BRIGGS COMPANY**  
Main 5974  
ONE-THOUSAND-ONE FIFTEENTH ST. AT K





## SCOUT EXECUTIVES DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF WORK FOR BOYS

Opening Program of Three-Day Conference Is Closed With Banquet.

REVIEW OF MOVEMENT  
OPTIMISTIC ON FUTURE

Regional Meeting Is Preliminary to Annual Convention of National Council.

Boy Scout problems, urban and rural, were discussed yesterday at an all-day session of the three-day conference of regional executives of the Boy Scouts of America at the Congressional Country Club.

The program for the opening day was concluded with a banquet at the club last night in honor of Colin H. Livingstone, one of the honorary vice presidents of the national scout organization.

A review of the growth of the scout movement during the past year was given at the afternoon session by George Elmer, from nation of scout headquarters, New York city. His report was markedly optimistic regarding the future of the movement.

A forum discussion of problems affecting area councils featured the meeting. Those taking part in this discussion were J. H. Piper, of Spokane, Wash.; Harold F. Pote, of St. Paul, Minn.; F. G. Davis, of Omaha, Neb.; J. F. Fich, of Houston, Tex.; C. E. Carver, of Louisville, Ky.; and G. H. Gendall.

### Other Topics Given.

Other topics presented were "Fundamental Principles of the Rural Scout," and "Recent Developments in the Lone Scout Movement," both of which were discussed by O. H. Benson, director of the Lone Scout department, and former head of the boys' and girls' work of the Department of Agriculture. The proposed new negro service was discussed by Stanley A. Harris, of Chattanooga.

Many other regional questions will be considered at the second session today. Executives attending the conference, in addition to those already mentioned, include A. A. Schuck, of New York; Roy F. Seymour, of Philadelphia; H. O. Hunter, of Macon, Ga.; Walter M. Kipper, of Chicago; and Charles N. Miller, of Los Angeles, Calif. Dr. George J. Fisher, field director, is presiding.

The regional meeting is preliminary to the annual convention Friday and Saturday of the national scout council, to be held at the Willard hotel.

Dan Beard, national scout commissioner and veteran trapper of the trails, will arrive here tonight for the convention. Mr. Robert Baden-Powell, "Chief Scout of the World," is due here tomorrow. His presence in America will be the signal for a big scout field day and scoutcraft demonstration on the Ellipse Friday afternoon.

## University Students To Present Comedy

"Just a Kiss" will be the first production of a newly organized musical comedy group, "The Troubadours," at George Washington university. It will be presented at the University Little Theater on May 7 and 8. Sterry Waterman and Larry Parker wrote the book, while Lola Bowden, Mary Virginia Leckie and Joan Collins are responsible for the musical score.

Miss Katherine S. Brown, university dramatic coach, is assisting in the direction. Elmer Brown will conduct the orchestra.

Those taking the leading parts are Annabelle Lloyd, Ellsworth Tompkins, Ben B. Cain, William Clementson, Ruth Newburn, Ruth Hutchison, Morris Larson, Frances Dangler and Hooper Brothers.

## Police Given Orders To Observe May Day

Major Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, yesterday issued a general order for all members of his department to cooperate in the celebration of May day as an occasion to stress child welfare. He outlined the program for local observance as part of the nation-wide campaign of the American Child Health association and said:

"Members of the force are to lend their efforts to conservation of child welfare in every possible way, paying special attention to groups of children on the streets and at playgrounds or other places where children are accustomed to assemble for exercises and play, this admonition being intended not only on this particular day, but all other days of the year."

### Son Inherits Business.

Julius K. Linder, son of the late Julius Linder, delicatessen dealer, 1203 H street northeast, inherits this business and the H street property, according to his father's will filed yesterday in probate court. The son is to pay his mother an annuity of \$25 a week. Mrs. Emma Linder, the mother, inherits the balance of the property, real and personal, which includes 1022 Florida avenue northeast, 1227 H street northeast, 722 Twelfth street northeast and other real estate.

### \$1,500 Suit Is Filed.

Louis E. Rusch, investment building, filed suit yesterday in circuit court against Freeman W. MacDonald to recover \$1,500, which is alleged to be a refund of \$1,500 under an agreement with the defendant for the delivery of silver foxes at \$1,500 a pair. Through Attorney Henry C. Lank the plaintiff says he advanced the defendant \$6,000 for the foxes, but only three pair were delivered.

## Transit Co. to Run Traction Bus Line

The public utilities commission yesterday granted permission for the Washington Rapid Transit Co. to operate, as agents for the Capital Traction Co., the motorbus line from Fourteenth and Kennedy streets northwest to the Rock Creek park golf course.

A public hearing was called for May 19, at 10 a. m., for consideration of the following petitions: By William McK. Clayton, representing the Federation of Citizens Associations, to compel automatic attachments for changing plows in plow pits of the street car lines, and to cause the Georgia avenue car line to be changed to underground trolley construction north of W street; by the Washington Railway & Electric Co., to shorten its present motorbus line from Anacostia to Blue Plains; by the Petworth Citizens association, to have the Burleigh bus line extended from Tenth and E streets northwest to Union Station; by Harry W. Hopkins, for permission to enter the District with a motorbus line from Hyattsville Hills, Md., to Tenth and K streets northwest.

## PERMISSION TO SELL CHAMPAGNE IS ASKED

California Association Faces Possibility of Having to Dump 10,000 Cases.

Faced with the possibility of having to dump 10,000 cases of champagne, or California sparkling wine, into the sewer, the California Wine Association, Inc., of New York, applied to the District of Columbia Supreme court yesterday for a restraining order against Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, to prevent these officials from interfering with the sale of this wine to Jewish rabbis for sacramental purposes.

According to the petition presented by Joseph Cantrel, counsel for the association, it is a case of either sell the wine or lose it, as the corks rot or blow out of the bottles and the gas escapes, spoiling the wine completely.

The association has a permit permitting the sale of 1,653,000 gallons of regular wine every three months, but the Treasury officials are not convinced that this champagne, or sparkling wine, comes within the meaning of that section of the prohibition law which permits the sale of regulation wines to rabbis. It appears in the petition that the association has already had to dump several thousand cases of champagne because of the rotting or the blowing out of the corks. No champagne has been sold by the association since 1923. It is stated, and the present stock can not be kept much longer because of the waste involved, it is averred.

## Cathedral Is Given \$10,000 Under Will

The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, Inc., is given \$10,000 toward its building fund to complete the cathedral, now under construction, according to the will of Emma G. Selfridge, filed yesterday in probate court.

The city mission of that denomination in Boston is given \$5,000. Caroline A. Russell is given \$15,000. A niece, Gertrude W. Bartlett, is given \$5,000, and her nephews, Maurice H. Wildes and Frederick Wildes, and the wife of the latter, are given \$3,000 each. Frank Wildes, brother of the testatrix, is given the personal effects and, with her sister, Katherine R. Wildes, is named residuary legatee, and they are to receive the income from the residue of the estate, which is devised in trust to the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

## Regular Advertising Is Held Preferable

"Do small newspaper advertisements pay," was the subject of a general discussion at the weekly luncheon of the Ad club yesterday in the City club. The unanimous opinion was that a merchant with small appropriations for advertising can do better by using small advertisements continuously than by using an occasional large advertisement.

After the luncheon the officers and the board of directors remained to appoint a nominating committee to select officers for the coming year and to fill vacancies on the board. J. O. Martin, president of the club, presided.

## TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Meeting—Research Directors of the Longevity Legion, National Health Institute, 1628 K Street northwest; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—The Helen Keller Guild, 1445 Fairmont Street northwest; 2 o'clock.

Lecture—"How to Develop Clairvoyance," Dr. Jane B. Coates, the center for psychic development; The Playhouse, 1814 N Street northwest; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Burnside Post Number 8, G. A. R. H. Hall; 8 o'clock.

Concert—Glee Club of Naum Jerusalem Lodge F. A. A. M., at Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue northwest; 8:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Burnside Relief Corps, G. A. R. hall, 7:30 o'clock social, 8:30 o'clock.

Bridge and 500 party—Capitol Chapter D. A. R. Hecht's tower, auditorium; 2 o'clock.

Lecture—Mrs. Bess Gearhart Morrison; Hamline M. E. church, Sixteenth and Allison streets northwest; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—The Rhode Island Avenue Citizens association, Sherwood Presbyterian Church hall, Twenty-second street north of Rhode Island avenue northeast; 8 o'clock.

# NEWS EVENTS OF CITY IN PICTURES



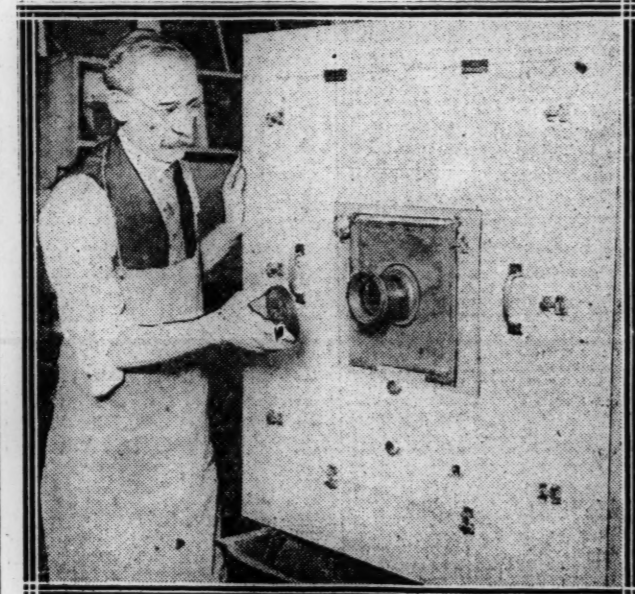
"Just a Kiss," is what these George Washington university "coeds" are saying while preparing for their spring play, bearing that name, which is to be given next week. Left to right: Mary Beard, Betty Moody, Abbie Burlse, Eleanor Chandler, Elsie Tolbert, Virginia Cooper and Maxine Alerson, members of the chorus.



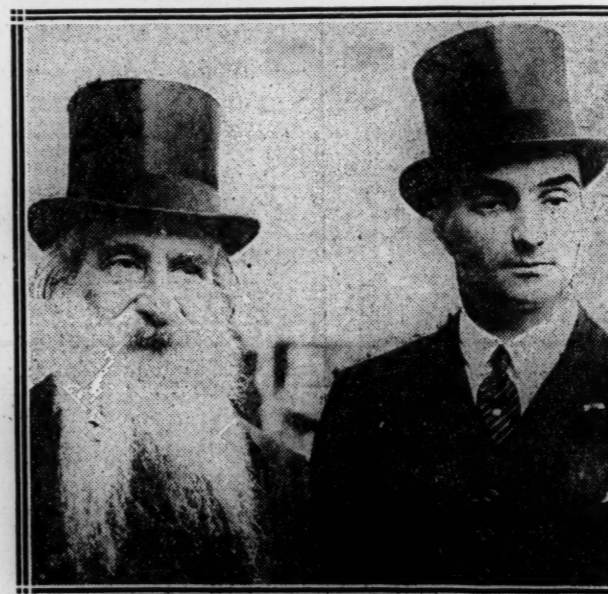
Harry J. Boekenhoff, president of the National Restaurant association, who opened the annual convention of the organization in the Washington hotel yesterday.



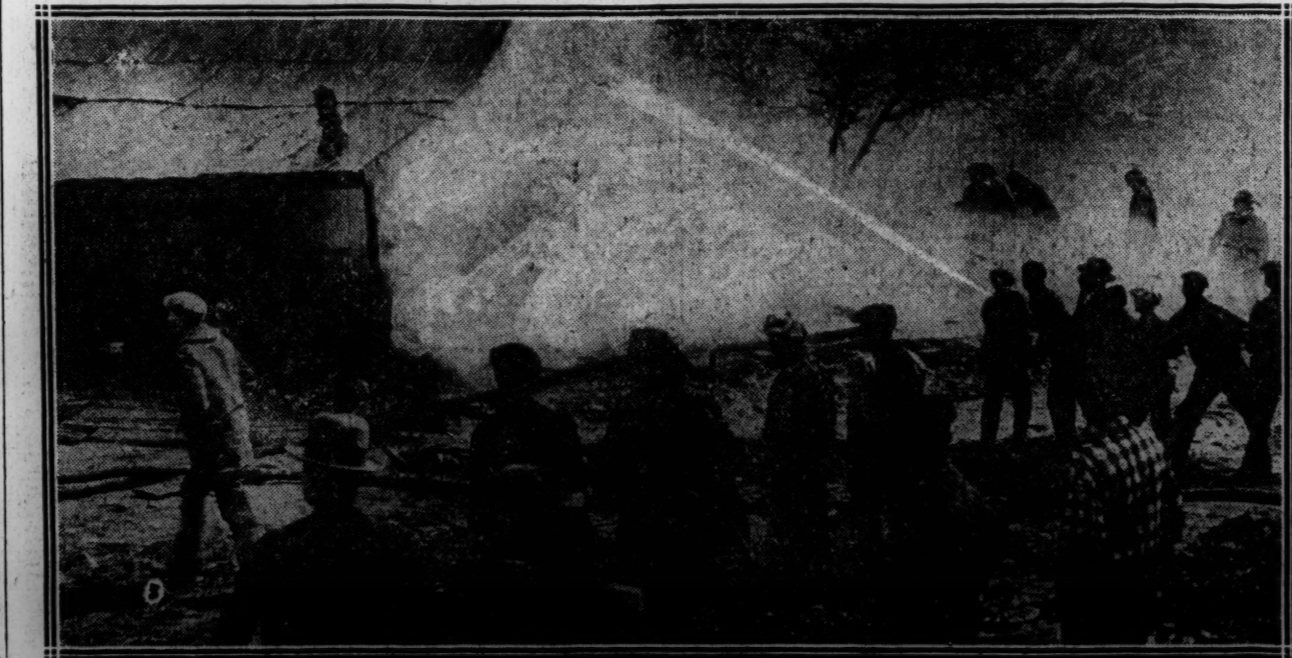
Miss Helen F. Downing, president of the Sons of Veterans, who placed a wreath at the base of the Grant statue in the Botanic gardens yesterday on the 104th birthday anniversary of Grant. The memorial services were held under auspices of the Cushing camp, Sons of Veterans.



Charles C. Jones, who, for 45 years, has been snapping pictures for Uncle Sam, serving the government through the forestry service. Mr. Jones was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1864, and a few years later came to this city where he learned photography.



Rabbi Liebszyc, president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of Poland, left, who was presented to President Coolidge yesterday by Jan Ciechanowski, the Polish Minister, right.



Eighteen houses were destroyed when South Washington, Va., better known as Hell's Bottom, burned yesterday morning. One woman was burned to death.

## Cincinnati Approves Sherrill, Says Grant

Cincinnati is enthusiastic about Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, its city manager, former director of public buildings and public parks of this city. Maj. U. S. Grant 3d, his successor, said on his return from that city yesterday.

Maj. Grant, who attended services of the Cincinnati Sons of Veterans organization honoring his grandfather, President U. S. Grant, said that Lieut. Col. Sherrill was accomplishing much in his new work.

## Fess Asks Purchase Of Harding Portrait

Purchase of an oil portrait of the late President Harding is provided for in a joint resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Fess, of Ohio.

The portrait would be purchased by the joint committee on the library and would be hung in the White House. An appropriation of \$2,500 was provided.

## MRS. MAY EXPECTED TO SURVIVE SHOOTING

Man, Under Bail, Accused of Selling Liquor to J. T. Elgin.

Mrs. Mary C. May, of Wilmington, Del., who was struck by a stray bullet from the pistol of Jackson T. Elgin, 22 years old, former elevator starter in the Star building, while she was standing in front of the Raleigh hotel Monday afternoon, will recover, it was announced at Emergency hospital yesterday.

Elgin is being held on two charges of assault with a dangerous weapon. Policeman Paul Carl, who arrested him, placed a charge of assault in connection with the shooting of Mrs. May. Detectives Arthur Scrivener and Edward Kelly of headquarters have listed Charles A. Pepper as the complainant in the second assault charge.

Police say that Elgin jumped into Pepper's taxicab, pointed a pistol at his head and ordered him to drive away. When Pepper refused, Elgin is said to have fired at him. The bullet missed its mark and struck Mrs. May. Gustav A. Giesler, 416 Tenth street northwest, who is alleged to have sold liquor to Elgin before the shooting, was arrested on charges of sale and possession. He pleaded not guilty in police court yesterday and was released in \$1,000 bond.

## BILL ORDERS TEACHING OF U. S. CONSTITUTION

Commissioners Recommend Measure to Require Study in Private Schools.

Compulsory teaching of the United States Constitution in the public schools of the District, as proposed in a bill pending before Congress, was recommended with a few modifications, by the commissioners yesterday.

In reporting to the Senate District committee on the bill the commissioners took occasion to point out that the public schools now devote more time to such teaching than the bill specifies. The bill includes the same requirements for private schools in the District. On this phase the commissioners reported as follows:

"Attention is invited to the fact that the board of education does not exercise any authority over colleges or universities in the District, and therefore it will be unable to carry out this provision."

## Women Jurors Bill Is Passed by House

The House yesterday gave final approval to the bill permitting women to serve on juries in the District. The measure was passed by a committee of the whole Monday and yesterday Representative Blanton asked for reading of the engrossed bill. Final action was taken then. Jury service is not compulsory under its provisions. It was introduced by Representative Lineberger, of California. The bill now goes to the Senate.

## Increase in Fishing Is Causing Scarcity.

An increase of fishing, commercial and otherwise, is held responsible for scarcity of game fish, and not government dams, in the reply of Secretary of War Davis to the Burlington, Iowa, chapter of the Izaak Walton league.

Replying to a resolution from the chapter regarding measures to permit migration of fish past the Kokuk dam, upper Mississippi river, during spawning, the Secretary stated that a study of the question showed it impracticable to arrange one of any material benefit.

## Liquor Case Continued.

The contempt case against Harry Maynard, proprietor of the Maple Inn cafeteria, 1414 K street northwest, who is charged with violating a temporary restraining order which forbids him to handle liquor, was continued yesterday by Chief Justice McCoy in equity court until May 17 on account of the illness of Prohibition Agent Cornett, who is said to be suffering with scarlet fever. Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Grent asked for the continuance and stated that Cornett was an important government witness.

### W. A. Green Sued by Bank.

The Munsey Trust Co. filed suit yesterday in circuit court against Walton A. Green to recover \$13,330, which is alleged to be due on a note executed by him and guaranteed by the late Frank A. Munsey. Through Attorneys Lambert & Yeaman the trust company states that the executor of the Munsey estate assigned over to it all interest and title to the note.

## RESTAURANT HEAD DENIES SUPERIORITY OF HOME COOKING

Science Shows Mother's Bread Not So Good, Says H. J. Boekenhoff.

## OYSTER INDUSTRY FILM SHOWN AT CONVENTION

Cafeteria and Service Sections Meet Today; Sessions Close Tonight.

Superiority of mother's cooking over restaurant fare was challenged by H. J. Boekenhoff, of Des Moines, Iowa, president of the National Restaurant association, speaking yesterday morning at the opening session of the Eastern Restaurant convention in the Washington hotel.

"Science expressed in the home economics courses of our best colleges and universities," he said, "is slowly bringing home the fact that possibly the bread our mothers used to bake is not the best food in the world, and that many of the family recipes are open to serious criticism. There has been a big education in the public appetite. Men and women and boys and girls have more fastidious appetites than they had 25 years ago."

With the rapid growth of the cities in the last 25 years, the speaker asserted that every force and everything now conspires to make the individual think of food in terms of a place of business rather than in his home. "The lunch box of our boyhood days has almost passed out of existence," Mr. Boekenhoff declared. In that connection he pointed out that school children were taught to eat in restaurants and look upon that kind of meal as the natural and regular thing.

### Meat Cutting Demonstrated.

Motion pictures of the oyster industry, loaned by Sweeney Earle, conservation commissioner of Maryland, were shown at the afternoon session. The pictures showed the kidney, lung, heart and stomach of an oyster. They also showed the fleet from Baltimore, gathering oysters in Chesapeake bay, and how they were shucked and canned for shipping.

A feature of the afternoon session was a meat-cutting demonstration and lecture given by Miss Gudrum Carlson, director of the home economics department of the Institute of American Meat Packers, Chicago. Miss Carlson was assisted by an expert meat cutter, and two sides of beef were used. On one she demonstrated the correct way to cut meat, and on the other she showed the wrong way. Engineer Commissioner J. Franklin was welcomed to the opening session yesterday morning, and the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House.

### Alms Told Over Radio.

Mr. Boekenhoff, outlined the ideals and aims of the National Restaurant association in a radio address from station WMAL, early yesterday evening and Roe Fulker, of this city, gave an address at the banquet held last night.

The cafeteria and service restaurant sections will meet this morning and general State sections will meet in the afternoon. The convention will close tonight.

Approximately 200 delegates from ten of the Eastern States are attending.

## Lost Genius Decried By Negro Scholar

Alain Leroy Locke, negro Rhodes scholar, deploring "the Creative Way Out" before the English department club of colored high schools in the Dunbar library yesterday, decried negro collegians who dangle Phi Beta Kappa keys, but who, "through immaturity of personality, are unable to break down the hostile barriers of an alien race."

Comparing negroes of the National Capital with those of New York's Harlem district he assailed teachers here for permitting fine creative talents of negro youth to go unappreciated, giving concrete illustrations in analysis of an "uncongenial atmosphere for genius" here as compared with the stimulation of Northern centers.

## Garbage Plant Bill Sent to Committee

The bill passed by the House Monday authorizing condemnation proceedings to acquire 65 acres of land at Cherry Hill, Va., for the District garbage reduction plant was reported to the Senate yesterday and referred to the District committee.

Senator Copeland, of New York, asked that the House bill be accepted by the Senate as a substitute for the different measure passed previously by the Senate, but it was agreed that such a recommendation should come from the committee, and the bill was referred. It will be reported out soon.

### Porto Ricans to Be Entertained.

Secretary of War Davis will entertain members of a Porto Rican delegation here in connection with insular affairs at a luncheon tomorrow. Members of the delegation are: Gov. Horace M. Tower, of Porto Rico, President Antonio Barcelo of the Porto Rican senate, Speaker Jose Tous Soto of the house of representatives, Vice-President Miguel Guerra Mondragon of the house of representatives, Senator Enrique Gonzalez and Representative Garcia Mendes.